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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 303 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1945 Price: 2 Annas

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OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK AT "BIG THREE" TALKS

Bevin Sings "The More We Are Together" With Allied Diplomats At French Embassy

MOSCOW, Dec. 24. (Reuter): Diplomatic circles in Moscow are expected to hear good news over Christmas holidays, cables Eric Downton, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Big Three Foreign Ministers' conference is obviously nearing its close and good results can be expected, American sources said to-day. They state that gratifying progress has been made with some of the problems the conference took up.

A wave of optimism is spreading through the Diplomatic quarters. They are still talking about last night's demonstrations at the Bolshoi Theatre where the audience cheered and applauded as M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Commissar for Foreign Affairs, raised the arms of Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary and Mr. James, F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, and waved to the crowd. Such demonstrations from the sophisticated audiences of the Bolshoi Theatre are extremely rare.

Mr. Bevin was obviously in good humour later when he attended a Christmas party at the French Embassy. At one time he was leading a group of diplomats in singing "The More We Are Together".

Mr. Byrnes was not able to attend the party as he was suffering from a slight cold.

AFTERNOON MEETING

The pace of the conference has been speeded up so much that even at noon to-day the programme was still uncertain. It was expected, however, that the Foreign Ministers would hold a further meeting this afternoon. It is still being emphasised in Moscow that a sense of perspective must be maintained and that the Ministers never expected to find a panacea for the world's post-war troubles.

But even if no definite solutions to specific problems are forthcoming, it is regarded in responsible quarters as fundamentally most important that a machinery of co-operation has been set up and is working.

Balkan Peace Treaties Discussed In Moscow

LONDON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): A Moscow radio broadcast tonight gave a report on the work of the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

The broadcast, which was inaudible in the beginning, stated that peace terms for Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary were discussed by all the three Foreign Ministers, and peace terms for Finland by the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union and Britain.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers will, the broadcast said, immediately resume their work in London on the basis of agreement reached on questions discussed during the first session of the Foreign Ministers' Council in London.

When preparatory work on all these projects is completed, the Council will call a conference for discussion of peace terms with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

Moscow Agreement On Atomic Energy?

LONDON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): It was generally felt in Washington last night that the Big Three Conference in Moscow is going ahead in a cordial atmosphere, cables the New York correspondent of the Conservative "Daily Mail".

The most optimistic report to reach Washington is that an understanding has actually been reached with Russia on the main specific topic—atomic energy, adds the correspondent.

But the diplomatic correspondent of "The Times" of London says to-day that the problem of atomic energy had not been discussed up to the end of last week and was well down on the Agenda.

390 Tons Of Silver For India?

LONDON, Dec. 24. (U.P.A.): A shipment of three hundred and ninety tons of silver, which was carried across England in the greatest secrecy in four specially guarded trains, is now locked in the strong room of the Bank of England and is destined for India, silver experts in the city of London believe.

Meanwhile the "Daily Express" stated that silver ingots valued at two million pounds sterling arrived from America in the 'Sacramento' which docked at the port of Hull.

The belief that India will be receiving this silver is strengthened by the fact that India is paying twice as much as anywhere else owing to inflation and the pegging of the rupee.

Also, according to the "Daily Express," "Britain and America are selling silver to India to pay for war materials and the upkeep of armed forces in India."

TRUMAN'S X'MAS MESSAGE

Suggests 'Sermon On The Mount' Approach To World Problems

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): President Truman, speaking to the American people from the lawns of the White House after lighting the community Chritmas Tree there tonight, said: "This is the Christmas that the war-weary world has prayed for through long and aweful years. With peace come joy and gladness. In love, which is of the very essence of the message of the Prince of Peace, the world would find a solution for all its ills. I do not believe there is one problem in this country—in the world—today which could not be settled if approached through the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount.

"Out of the past we shall gather wisdom and inspiration to chart our future course.

"With our enemies vanquished, we must gird ourselves for the work that lies ahead. Peace has its victories no less hard won than success at arms.

"We must not fail or falter. We must strive without ceasing to make real prophesy of Isaiah—'They shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore.'

"On that day, whether it be far or near, the Kingdom of the World shall become the Kingdom of God".

Marshall Meets Premier Soong

CHUNGKING, Dec. 24. (Reuter): General George Marshall, the new United States Ambassador to China, made a courtesy call on Prime Minister, Mr. T. V. Soong.

Later he addressed a press conference when he said: "I see no point in reiterating the policy of the United States Government as regards China. The President of the United States has made that most clear.

President Truman in his statement on United States policy towards China which he made on December 15, called for an immediate end to hostilities in China between National Government and Communist forces and for a National Conference of representatives of major political elements to seek an early solution to the present internal strife.

He declared that America would continue to recognise Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek's National Government as the only legal Government of China, but "United States support would not extend to United States military intervention to influence the course of any Chinese internal strife".

MARSHALL FETED IN CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING: Gen. Marshall, American Ambassador to China, who is lunching to-morrow with Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, to-night at a party met the Soviet Ambassador, M. Petrov, Lady Seymour, wife of the British Ambassador China, and General Chou En-lai, the Communist leaders. The party, at which practically the entire Diplomatic Corps in Chungking was present was given by Brig Gen. Russel Randall, American Commander.

Asked at a Press conference today if he intended going to Yenan, the Communist "capital" in the northwestern province of Shensi, General Marshall replied: "I have not considered that yet."

Gen. Marshall declined to answer questions about withdrawals of United States forces from China, but said the troops were "anxious to return to the United Statss."

POLITICAL WAR IN MANCHURIA

LONDON: General Tu Liming, Supreme Commander of Chinese nationalist armies in Manchuria, describes the present position in that territory as no longer a military war, but a political one according to a despatch dated December 17 from the "Daily Telegraph" special correspondent in Chinchow.

Stop Press

EXPLOSION IN SIMLA.

SIMLA, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): An explosion took place in Sanjauli Bazaar in Simla suburbs at one a.m. in the morning. Twenty shops were burnt down, before the fire was extinguished.

EGYPTIAN FISHERMEN MURDER TWO BR. OFFICERS.

CAIRO, Dec. 24. (Reuter): Two British officers, who went duck-shooting on Lake Edku, a few miles east of Alexandria, have been murdered by Egyptian fishermen, Egyptian police authorities in Cairo stated to-night.

LANDMARK IN HISTORY

Moscow Radio On U. N. O. Preparatory Conference

LONDON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): Commenting on the last session of the United Nations Preparatory Commission, the Moscow radio political observer, Dr. Lemin, said today: "The work done by the Commission is an important landmark in the history of freedom-loving nations to set up lasting and stable democratic post-war order. One of the most important questions on the agenda of the Preparatory Commission was that of of Trusteeship. It is one of the most burning questions in the post-war world. Many colonial peoples have joined in fighting against Fascist aggressors. The second world war of liberation has aroused in colonial peoples strong feeling for their own national liberation. The reactionary colonial system has shown itself in all its ugliness before the war not only from the point of view of colonial peoples but also because it jeopardised the cause of world peace.

SOURCE OF CONFLICT

"Reactionary colonial system was and remains a source of international conflict. It will certainly hamper the United Nations in mobilising all their resources against would-be aggressors.

"Strengthening of colonial peoples national consciousness and their increased efforts to be independent and win tolerable existence is one of the characteristic features of the present international situation.

"It is enough to point to India, Indonesia, Indo-China and a number of dependent or semi-dependent countries in the Middle East to realise this."

Preparation For First General Assembly Of United Nations

LONDON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): Shortly before 5 p.m. yesterday preliminary work for the first General Assembly of the United Nations was completed. Fiftyone delegates to the Preparatory Commission which had been in session since morning, approved the final items of the agenda of their final meeting.

RESCUE FOR THREATENED ANNAMITES

SAIGON, Dec. 24 (Reuter): French officers have organised the rescue of Annamites in danger of being killed by Nationalist (Vet-Minh members) near Tra Vin at the mouth of the river Mekong, an official Anglo-French communique stated to-day.

The French also sent pro-French natives to protect a further 2,500 Annamites who were in danger in the area.

PATTON BURIED AT HAMM

LUXEMBOURG, Dec. 24. (A.P.A.): General George S. Patton, Jr., was buried this rainy morning before Christmas amid the graves of many of the men he led, in the United States Army cemetery at Hamm, five miles east of Luxembourg City.

Representatives of eight nations, whose victory he helped to win or whose freedom he helped to regain, were in the cortege which wound through the crowded streets of the little capital on the way to the cemetery.

The body was guarded by troops of the American Third Army, troops he led smashing down Germany's fierce counter drive just a year ago.

Mrs. Patton accompanied the procession and stood beside her husband's grave during the military ceremony.

In the funeral cortege were representatives of France, Russia (Marshal Zhukov), Britain, The Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Italy.

Spanish Guerillas 40 Miles From Madrid

LONDON, Dec. 24. (U.P.A.): A Madrid despatch published in the "News Chronicle" to-day said that according to members of the Spanish Military Force, guerillas are holding the towns in the mountains of Guadarrama and Gredos which are 40 miles from Madrid.

One member said that the Spanish guerillas are much stronger "and all their war material is up-to-date".

"They get all their supplies and even radios by planes, he said, adding that the villagers are siding the guerillas.

WAVELL TO VISIT ANDAMANS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Lord Wavell is going to visit the Andamans on Wednesday to see things for himself.

As already reported the Government of India have ambitious plans to develop the island which, among other things, is rich in forest wealth. The Inspector-General of Forests recently visited the island with his experts to survey possibilities of forest exploitation. Selected firms are being invited to set up forest and other industries in the island.

Bali Woman Behind Java "Pirate" Radio

Was Saved By Friendly Gurkhas From Being Shot, She Admits

BATAVIA, Dec. 24. (A.P.A.): ..A well-known Bali Hotel-owner, a mysterious woman with an American back-ground, was revealed today as one of the most virulent anti-Dutch and anti-British voices on East Java's Indonesian nationalist radio, writes the A.P.A. staff correspondent.

For over three hours at Java's most famous mountain resort, the Swiss managed and Indonesian operated Hotel Selecta, I listened to the story of a petite dark haired lady who exchanged her Christian religion and name, Vannen Manx, nearly a decade ago for Hinduism and the Balinese title, Ketoit Diah Tantri.

Now for an hour every evening she broadcasts from secret radio stations bitterly attacking British and Dutch policies.

"I cannot tell you where I work from but I change stations frequently and work closely with Youth Leader Soetomo", she said.

"I was in Sourabaya when the British bombed it and saw hospitals crowded with innocent Indonesians. That is when I decided to go along with the Indonesians. I keep a close watch on the Sourabaya front and once went back through the lines. Friendly Gurkhas saved me from being shot," she said.

"What do you think the British would do to me if they caught me?" she asked.

Japs Maltreated Her

Ketoit Dia Tantri said the Japanese heaped cruelties upon her as public enemy Number One.

"They kept me locked in a room alone often without clothes for a year and half and made me walk along the main street of Poerwoketro stark naked with a sign 'American Spy.'

"Nothing could convince them I was not a spy," she said.

(Fellow internees confirm that she was given the most brutal treatment.)

"I formerly lived in Hollywood but I do not like to talk about that part of my life. I could have had fame and fortune when a terrible accident took my husband and child and I fled to Bali from San Francisco in 1931.

"The first five years I spent in a Sultan's palace as his adopted daughter, took a Balinese name, learned the language and customs and spent some time in painting. Then I opened my hotel not for the public but for the people I liked to be with, writers artists, musicians, and never the monopolistic Dutch."

Acquaintances said that although Manx has an American passport she is a British subject and a native of the Isle of Man. They said she was formerly Muriel Pierson and married a Hollywood artist named Walker.

REBELS WOUND FIVE MEN

BATAVIA: (Reuter): Indonesian extremists who clashed with Indian troops evacuating a hospital in the Kramat suburb of Batavia during the week-end, wounded five men today when they sniped at British airborne troops conducting a search, cables "Reuter's" special correspondent.

The airborne men took 25 prisoners and captured arms and ammunition.

The Indonesian public appears to be losing its fear of the extremists. Batavia's reopened markets were crowded today and the servants who had been warned not to work for Europeans are going back to work.

At Bandoeng, the hill city 100 miles south-east of Batavia, Gurkha troops clearing the north-eastern sector yesterday took 70 prisoners, several of whom were identified as members of the "Black Buffalo" Society and captured arms, ammunition and documents.

SAFE WITHDRAWAL OF R.A.P.W.I.

The Indonesian "Republican" Government has undertaken to conduct safely and deliver to the Allies all Allied personnel falling under the care of R.A.P.W.I. (Recovery of Allied Prisoners of War and Internees) in Central and East Java, it was learned today. Such personnel total several thousands though no accurate figures are available.

Dr. Sjarifuddin, who is Minister of Internal Security, has been conferring with T.K.R. leaders who have guaranteed safe conduct of Allied internees. "I foresee absolutely no hitch," he asserted.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR MIDNAPORE TOUR

Reception Committee Invites Bengal Minister During Repression Period

CALCUTTA, December 24. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi leaves to-morrow on his Midnapore tour.

Gandhiji reaches Mahishadal in Tamluk subdivision to-morrow evening, and will remain there till the 30th, when he proceeds to Contai.

THEY MADE HISTORY

Both Tamluk and Contai subdivisions figured prominently in the August, 1942, incidents, and allegations of very severe Government repression have been made in reports released by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. The areas also suffered very heavily in the 1942 cyclone.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, who was Minister to the Government of Bengal during the period, has placed in Gandhiji's possession certain statements relating to affairs in January, 1943, within Mahishadal Thana, as desired by Gandhiji. Mr. Basu is proceeding to Mahishadal to-morrow at the invitation of the Mahatma Gandhi Reception Committee there. Certain travel facilities have been placed at Gandhiji's disposal by the Bengal Government in order to save him avoidable fatigue during the tour.

Gandhiji will leave by launch to-morrow morning from Calcutta breaking journey for a couple of hours at Diamond Harbour.

THATTE ON SCENE.

Mr. L. G. Thatte, General secretary of the All-India Anti-Pakisthan Front, accompanied by about 25 volunteers, arrived at Sodepore to-day to picket in front of the Khadi Prathistan Ashram where Gandhiji is staying. Mr. Thatte sent a note to Gandhiji intimating his decision to start picketing as announced earlier, unless he obtained an assurance from Gandhiji to the effect that he would oppose the Communal Award. He is awaiting a reply from Gandhiji at present.

Later Mr. Thatte and his volunteers held a demonstration in front of the main gate of the Ashram. They shouted slogans for the abolition of the Communal Award and the rejection of the Pakistan scheme.

Explaining his move Mr. Thatte said that they would not obstruct the passage of anybody going to attend Gandhiji's prayer meeting. Their main purpose was to get an assurance from Mahatma Gandhi so that when the future constitution of India was drafted the Communal Award or Pakistan would have no place in it. The British, he added, wanted to crush the Hindus with the help of Muslims and the award was a product of that policy. He said that the demonstration was only a part of a big movement. Five of them would stay on fasting at the gate of the Ashram till they got Mahatma Gandhi's assurance.

AT PRAYER.

The evening prayer meeting was largely attended. Mahatma Gandhi who was observing silence since last night in a written message read by his grandson Mr. Kanu Gandhi said that to-day being Christmas Eve, was a great day for Christians. He emphasised that they should respect each and every religion as their own.

THE 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' WISHES ITS READERS A MERRY CHRISTMAS

'JAI-HIND' GREETS GANDHIJI

Mahatma Kisses Jawahar's Grandson

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 24 (U.P.I.) "Jai Hind, Bapuji". This is how Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's grandson, Rajib, greeted Mahatma Gandhi during his recent visit to Santiniketan when Dr. Sushila Nayyar brought the child near Gandhiji after he was coming out from Rabindra Bhavan.

Sixteen-month old Rajib picked up the words "Jai Hind" but could not pronounce them properly.

With a hearty laughter Gandhiji took the child in his hands and kissed him and said: "Yes, Jai Hind to you also".

Frontier M.L.A. Arrested By Punjab Police

PESHAWAR, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): Mahashe Shivram, newly elected M.L.A. of the Frontier Legislative Assembly from Hazara, is reported to have been arrested for alleged objectionable speech he delivered in the jurisdiction of Attock District, Punjab.

It is understood that warrants of his arrest which were issued by Campbellpur district authorities were received by the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara at the time when Mahashe Shivram was to file his nomination papers. Mahashe Shivram was released on bail by the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara. Afterwards when he attended the court in Campbellur his bail was cancelled and was sent to lock up.

Br. Author For India

LONDON, Dec. 24. (U.P.A.): Mr. Dennis Stoll, well-known writer on Indian affairs and one of the organizers of the Royal Albert Hall Concert in aid of the Bengal famine relief sailed for India today.

The writer plans to stay in India for about six months during which he intends collecting material for a book on India.

"Wish come true . . .

G24

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City Civil Court For Greater Bombay

(By Ramniklal S. Dharia, B.A., LL.B.)

On and from 1st of October 1945, the provisions of The Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act 1945 have come into force.

The effect of this Act known as The Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act 1945, would be that the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Bombay will extend to the limits of the Municipal Boroughs of Bandra Parle, Andheri, Kurla and of the Municipal Districts of Ghatkopar, Kirol and Juhu and 28 villages of the Bombay Suburban Districts mentioned in part second in the Schedule A. In these areas which were prior to 1st October 1945 not within the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court, certain Acts like the Bombay Civil Courts Act, Provincial Small Causes Courts Act the Provincial Insolvency Act, the Bombay Court of Wards Act, the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, etc. which were applicable have now ceased to apply, with the result that in these extended limits the Presidency Small Cause Court Act the Presidency Town Insolvency Act and all other Acts which are applicable in the City of Bombay would apply.

The present Presidency Small Cause Courts Act requires overhauling as it is a very old enactment which has not been changed for several years even though the circumstances and times have changed. Under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, the jurisdiction of the Presidency Small Cause Courts is given by Sections 18 and 19 of the said Act by which the Small Cause Courts Act has jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature when the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed Rs. 2,000/-. Besides by Section 19 of the said Act the Small Cause Courts jurisdiction is taken away in many respects.

By reason of the present system of judicial administration prevailing in the City of Bombay, many poor and middle class people have due to the prohibitive costs of the High Court have to suffer and forego their just or legitimate claims and go without a remedy especially in matters very important like partition partnership, small immovable properties, specific relief and specific performance of small contracts or arbitration and other proceedings simply because the Small Cause Court has no jurisdiction to entertain such suits.

In view of the circumstances and difficulties and injustice that may be done as above, it is necessary to establish for greater Bombay a city Civil Court having jurisdiction to entertain claims of the value exceeding Rs. 2,000/- but not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- with insolvency jurisdiction However if in any event this proposal cannot be accepted by the Government, the Government in the alternative should revise and bring the present Presidency Small Causes Court Act to meet the demands of the existing circumstances and the jurisdiction as regards small claims in respect of partition of joint family property, specific performance, right to immoveable property injunctions, arbitration and partnership accounts and disputes be brought within the jurisdiction of the Small Causes Court and the right of appeal be allowed to the High Court in all such matters. I may mention that the County Courts Act in England has been revised from time to time and has been brought upto date to fit in with the existing circumstances and the needs of the business community. It would be therefore in the fitness of things especially at this juncture when the limits of Bombay have been increased that a long felt need of the community be satisfied by amending the relevant provisions of the Bombay Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.

This would remove to a very great extent the hardships of the poor litigants and the commercial community or the great city like Bombay thus making justice within reach of every one.

Estate Duty Bill On Legislative Anvil

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

The Estate Duty Bill is not dead. It is expected to be introduced and circulated for opinion during the ensuing Budget Session of the Central Assembly. The Bill was to have been introduced during the last session of the Assembly, but it was crowded out. The Bill, as already explained, is designed to raise money for development purposes and its yield will be earmarked for provincial use.

The Sales Tax Bill, which seeks to unify sales taxes and provides for its collection through a central agency on behalf of the provinces, is also expected to come up for disposal during the forthcoming Assembly session.

All-India Cattle Protection Conference

Messages wishing success to the First Session of All-India Cattle Protection Conference to be held at Agra on December 24, under the Presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bharatpur are being received from prominent leaders of the country, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Acharya Kripalani, Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, B. G. Kher, Sir Datar Singh, Cattle Utilization Officer of the Government of India, and others.

Other messages are:

His Highness the Raja Sahib of Aundh: "We are of opinion that such Conferences and Exhibitions are absolutely essential to the well-being of the people of this country, especially when the great decrease in the number of Cattle all over the country has gone a good deal to the scanty nourishment from milk and its other products."

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth of Kotra: "To my mind the question of the protection of bullocks and particularly cows in this country has the same importance as that of the independence of the country. Cow which is so sacred to the Hindus must be protected from slaughter, if the country and the agriculture have to make any advance."

Mr. G. V. Mavlanker: "Cattle Protection is an important item of any constructive programme in our country."

Babu Sampurnanand, ex-Minister, U.P.:—"The preservation of our cattle, improvement of existing breeds and provision of sufficient and suitable food for them is a very important subject which has a prominent claim on the attention of every one. Any work done in this connection constitutes a valuable item in the national service."

A. M. Curtis Dead

EAST ORANGE, (New Jersey) Dec. 24. (A.P.A.): Austin M. Curtis, who 30 years ago received the first transatlantic telephone message while stationed at Eiffel Tower, died yesterday at the age of 55.

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KRIPALANI ON "TRUSTEESHIP" OF CAPITALISTS

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): "We shall nationalise the mills if we have the power," declared Acharya Kripalani at a meeting of the Mazdur Sevak Sangh.

He said that if the Congress became capitalist it would cease fighting for freedom. The theory of trusteeship propounded by Mahatma Gandhi meant that capitalists were the trustees while the labourers were the beneficiaries. If they had the power they would make the trustees administer the trust in the interests of the beneficiaries or else remove them.

REPLY TO HARIJANS.

"If Dr. Ambedkar were with us we would have included him in the Congress Working Committee," said Acharya J. B. Kripalani in reply to a question put to him at a meeting of the Harijans in the Congress House. The questioner asked "why a Harijan member was not appointed on the Congress Working Committee" to which Acharya Kripalani replied: "After all the membership of the Congress Working Committee is not a prize post to be coveted, it is offered after years of suffering and service. You might as well ask why there was not any untouchable Mahatma." (Laughter).

CONGRESS STANDS FOR SWARAJ FOR ALL.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, addressing a public meeting this evening, said Congress did not want to establish a Hindu Raj. It stood for the Government of all people. India would be another Greater Ireland if England would not give India freedom without delay. Since the struggle of 1942 there was greater awakening in the country which would bring freedom nearer.

Mrs. Kale Contradicts Press Reports

NAGPUR, Dec. 24. (A. P. I.): "I have been a member of the Indian National Congress since 1930 and have never ceased to be one. So the question of my rejoining the Congress does not arise," says Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale in a statement to the Associated Press of India refering to the report stating that she was among those who rejoined the Congress along with some members of the Khare Group. Mrs. Kale was Congress M. L. A. and Deputy Speaker of the C. P. Assembly.

Ex-Accountant-General Joins Congress

BENARES Dec. 24. (A. P. I.): Mr. Rang Behari Lal, Pro-Vice Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University and retired Accountant-General United Provinces, has joined the Indian National Congress as primary member.

About 40,000 have been enrolled as primary members of the Congress this year in Benares city and the district. Enrollment had been so high only in 1937.

APPRECIATION OF MR. MEHTA'S SERVICES

Bulsar Educationist To Be Felicitated

(From Our Correspondent).

BULSAR, (By Mail).—It has been decided to present a purse to Mr. Edulji Navroji Mehta, the Head Master of Bai Avanbai High School of Bulsar, for his valuable services of forty-eight years. Each and every past and present student is requested to contribute liberally. Numerous students have taken their education under a faultless guidance of Mr. Mehta, and they are conscious of the pains that have been taken by this selfless educationist, who has always put the cause of education before his personal interests. It could be said with pride that Mr. Mehta has played an important constructive part in the development of the school.

After a long period of forty-eight years he retired on November 12, because of the reason of his health. As a mark of respect and gratitude it is essential that all the past and present students should join hands together to prove the collection a success.

The committee set up to appreciate his services has also decided to have Mr. Mehta's portrait in the school. Requests have been made by the members for donations to the friends and admirers, but the Committee will gladly receive donations from persons who may not have been approached either through letters or through personal contacts.

A Committee of well-known and representative citizens has been set up to collect donations and to make arrangements for the unveiling of Mr. Mehta's portrait.

Donations could be sent to any one of the following three members as per their address:

Dr. Jal Firoze Bulsara, Municipal Bungalow, Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6.

(2) Mr. Kavasjee N. Pardivala, Nana Parsivad, Bulsar.

(3) Mr. Framroze D. Dhanbhura, Bag-e-Shirin, Tithal Road, Bulsar.

COUNTRY DEMANDS RELEASE OF JAI PRAKASH

Only Way To Free Politicals Is To Make Popular Will Effective, Says Jawahar

PATNA, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): A rousing reception was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrived here this morning.

The Punjab Mail, by which Pandit Nehru travelled, was one and half hours late owing to large crowds gathering on wayside stations from Burdwan to Patna to greet him. Thousands of people thronged Patna railway station platforms, overbridges and every available perch and vantage position in the station premises. Thousands swarmed the station yard and approaches and still more crowds lined the route on which arches had been erected leading from the station to Dr. Sinha's residence where Pandit Nehru is staying.

THEY CLAMOUR FOR 'DARSHAN'

With great difficulty Pandit Nehru was led to his car waiting outside the station, but the car could not proceed an inch owing to the crowds who insisted on having his 'darshan'. Pandit Nehru jumped on to the waiting car and stood there for seven minutes before the crowds allowed him to pass.

Pandit Nehru was taken by a different route to one previously arranged to Dr. Sinha's residence. Pandit Nehru is coming to Patna after nearly five years. Last time he was here was when the Congress Working Committee met in 1940. He will be here only for a day.

RELEASE POLITICALS.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made his first public speech in a crowded day's programme at a mass rally organised to demand the release of political prisoners. Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided.

"Those who still remained behind the bars", said Pandit Nehru, "also continued to serve the country through their speechless messages which were sure to resound through the nook and corner of India, and thus re-invigorate the people for still greater fights ahead."

It was wrong to beg of the authorities, Pandit Nehru continued, to release the patriots who were in prison. It would serve no purpose in petitioning to those who were determined to oppose the people's desires and their cherished goal. It was also futile to hope that because the war was over, the British Government would release the political prisoners. The only way to release the men from jail was to make the popular will and voice so effective as to compel the Government to accede to their demand.

The whole country demanded the release of men like Jay Prakash Narain.

STRUGGLE CONTINUES.

"The war may be over," said Pandit Nehru, "but our struggle against the British Government will not be over until we win freedom, and only then can we be sure that our valiant fighters who are in jails will not be clapped back into them again."

Pandit Nehru then referred to the August disturbances, and said that, though the Government tried to kill the National movement, it had failed. The Congress was a force to-day again and was sure to leap all the obstacles that might come in its way. "The will of the people has a force in it and if it only asserts itself, it will surely withstand the forces that want to swallow or crush it", he added.

Referring to the I.N.A. trial in Delhi, Pandit Nehru said that, the activities of the Azad Hind Fouj had rekindled greater hopes in the heart of every Indian. India to-day was proud of them. Even those armies that had fought against the Indians, were to a great extent admirers of their chivalry and patriotism.

"Make yourself strong and I assure you that the Government will yield to you and to your demands" Pandit Nehru concluded.

Pandit Nehru referred to the A.I.C.C. resolution of August, 1942, immediately after the passing of which the leaders were put in jail. The British Government wanted them to withdraw the resolution and made the withdrawal, a condition precedent for their release. But the nation refused to withdraw the resolution and in fact they had made it the basis and the main plank of their future programme.

Paying a tribute to the participation of Biharis in the 1942 movement, Pandit Nehru said that all honour must be done to those who sacrificed their all and were martyrs in the battle for freedom. The people of Bihar showed conspicuous courage in those fateful days.

Elections alone, continued Pandit Nehru, would not achieve independence for them hough it would no doubt strengthen them to march onward to their goal. They should therefore, prepare for the task that lay immediately ahead of them. The task that was begun by the Congress must be finished honourably.

LEAGUE CRITICISED.

Severely criticising the Muslim League and its leadership, Pandit Nehru said that except Mr. Jinnah the rest of the leaders of the Muslim League were all props of the British Government.

Pandit Nehru referred to the failure of the negotiations for settlement between the Congress and the League and said that there could not have been agreement between these two bodies so long as the Muslim League clung to its demand for Pakistan, which, however, they had never succeeded in defining. It was obvious that a party that placed sectarian interests above the independence of the country would not come to terms with the Congress. Moreover the Pakistan of Mr. Jinnah's conception was impossible of achievement. Even with the support of the British Government, Pakistan was only a smokescreen raised to conceal the real issues facing the country.

NO GROUND NOW.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that, he wondered why the Government had not yet seen its way to release those whom it had arrested due to their hostility to its war efforts. The war was over and there could be no ground for such an attitude now.

He however asked the people to continue to demand the release of their leaders and fighters, and make their voice so effective as to force the Government to yield to it.

600 OF THEM GAVE THEIR LIVES.

Asking Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to inaugurate the Bihar Provincial Students' Conference, Mr. Jagatnarain Lal, former Parliamentary Secretary and Chairman of the Reception Committee, in his speech eulogised the part played by the students of Patna and Bihar during the August 1942 movement.

"The students of our province played a glorious part in the year 1942", said Mr. Lal. "It is not yet possible to give the exact number of the martyrs who fell a victim to the wrath of the bureaucrats for the sin of bravery and patriotism displayed by them;

But even at the lowest calculation their number would exceed six hundred, and of this the majority was naturally contributed by the students of this province".

SHAHIDNAGAR.

"Explaining the significance of the name "Shahidnagar" or the "Abode of Martyrs" given to the venue of the conference, Mr. Lal said: "Here have been fought many a battle with foreign bureaucracy during the last twenty-five years of our national struggle, and here lies entombed the memory of those student martyrs who fell victims to the insane shootings conducted by the bureaucracy at the secretariat during the August Revolution of 1942. 'It was here that the soldiers came, and having barricaded this town on all sides established to all intents and purposes a military rule for months together".

Mr. Lal gave an account of the "oppressive" measures adopted by the Government to curb the 1942 movement, and said "No form of terrorism was considered too severe or awful to cow down the armless people of this country who had risen after a long slumber to break the shackles which were binding them."

ORGANISE FOR STRUGGLE.

BURDWAN: Addressing a public meeting here, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the general election was the battle between the Congress and the British Government. After the election, if no satisfactory agreement was reached they would have to start action by countrywide struggle.

Asking the people to be preppared for it, Panditji said: "Do not waste your enthusiasm and energy, but organise and maintain the same for the struggle and increase the strength of the Congress, preaching the message of the Congress to every house and every village." "During the last three years", said Panditji, "two lakhs of people were sent to jail. The Viceroy, Governors, and the Secretary of State tried to destroy the Congress, and wanted the Congress to regret for the "Quit India" resolution. They had not, however, yielded. The strength of the people had increased a hundredfold."

Wishing goodbye to Bengal, Panditji said: "Inspite of the deaths of 35 lakhs of people by famine and other wartime troubles, the tremendous enthusiasm which I have witnessed in the last 14 days in Bengal has impressed me very much.

"The tragedy of Bengal is the tragedy of India. I cannot express in words my gratitude for the affection and welcome shown to me by the people of Bengal. I will remember it for long time. Bengal had its difficulties in political life largely due to party difference and had wasted much of her energy.

"To-day the problem of the world powers is becoming the problem of the subject nations like India, and the colonies. The world powers talked of peace during war, and they are now talking of peace during peace".

ASSAM PURSES TO JAWAHAR.

GAUHATI, (Assam): Purses presented to Pandit Nehru at different places during his recent tour of the Assam Valley districts amounted to Rs. 84,000, it is learnt here. These purses were ear-marked for I.N.A. Relief Fund, National Planning, Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund and other purposes.

French Trade Union Mission In Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec 24, (Reuter): A French Trade Union delegation of 12 members arrived yesterday in Moscow for a fortnight's visit to the Soviet Union in response to an invitation from the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions to the French Confederation General du Travail, says the Soviet news agency.

COLOMBO, Dec.: 24:- (A.P.I.) Maj.-Gen. T. W. Rees has left to take over command of the Fourth Indian Division announces ALF, SEA Headquarters.

The 20th Session of the All-India Postal and R.M.S. Conference will be held at Mymensingh (Bengal) under the Presidentship of Sj. Arun Kumar Chanda, M.A., Bar-at-Law, M.L.A. (Central) on the 25th and 26th instant.

TOWARDS MEDICAL "SWARAJ"

Dr. Amesur On Bhore Committee's Recommendations

AMRITSAR, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): The view that the Health Survey Committee's proposals would lead to the disappearance of quackery in the medical profession, was expressed by Dr. R. A. Amesur, in his presidential address to the Indian Medical Conference held in Amritsar to-day. Dr. Amesur stated that the extreme prevalence of quackery in the country was due to the paucity of skilled medical treatment.

Dr. Amesur said that the Bhore Committee's report recommended proposals which were within the financial means of the Central and Provincial Governments. The scheme was an organic whole and its utility would be gone if it was not worked as a whole. In the west talking of taking care of their people from the cradle to the grave by providing medical and social services.

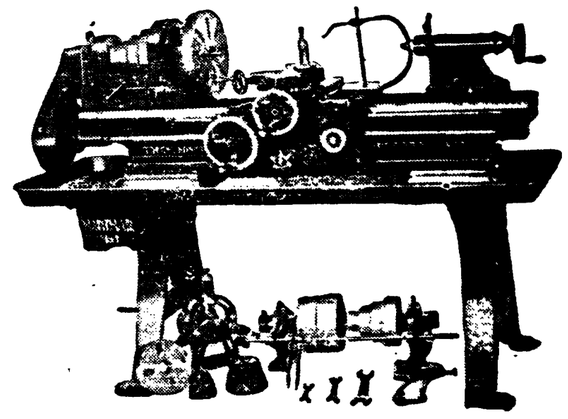
The target aimed at by the Bhore Committee by the year 1971, said Dr. Amesur, was to have one doctor for 2,000 people or 1,85,000 doctors; one nurse for 5,000 people or 74,000 nurses; an equal number of health visitors; one midwife for 4,000 people, that is, one for 100 births, or 92,000 midwives; and 92,000 dentists. The aim was to spend Rs. 3-3-4 on medical relief and public health per head of the population of British India, whereas it ranges from a miserable two annas to five annas at present in the different province of India.

Dr. Amesur urged for the abolition of the Indian Medical Service cadre. This he said, would help in the establishment of Medical Swaraj.

A.I. WOOL CONFERENCE.

KARACHI, Dec 24. (A. P. I.): An All India Wool Trade Conference will be held at Karachi on 31st December, 1945. Wool organisations and interests of various centres in Northern India will participate in the Conference, which will last two days.

PRECISION LATHE for ACCURATE OPERATIONS



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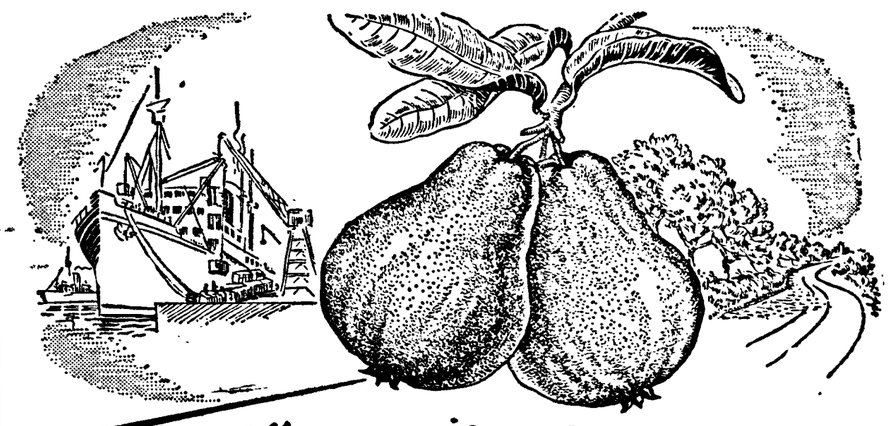

ONCE AN EXOTIC VISITOR ...

the Mexican "guayaba" is now firmly established in India. Its pleasant flavour is well-known to us all, either as a fruit or in the form of the popular guava jam, jelly or cheese.

There is scope for more extensive cultivation of the guava, for which India's growing jam industry should offer a certain market, with a good return for the initial capital outlay.

The fruit may be grown in any soil from light loam to clay. As many as one hundred and fifty trees may be planted in a single acre and in one season a single tree may produce a thousand fruit.

But the grower must rely on good smooth ROADS to speed this perishable crop to market. The essential link between the farmer and the city is the ROAD.

INSERTED BY BURMAH-SHELL TO PROMOTE MORE ROADS & BETTER CROPS

GOOD ROADS ARE AVENUES TO PROSPERITY

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING—8th DAY

WEDNESDAY, 26th December, 1945

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure	Gentlemen	Rs. 3-0-0
	Ladies	„ 2-0-0
2nd Enclosure		„ 1-4-0

SEASON TICKETS:

(Excluding Hospital Day)

Gentlemen	Rs. 50-0-0
Ladies	„ 25-0-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Victory Thanksgiving Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N. C. O.'s and men of H. M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted at half rates to the Second Enclosure only.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

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DESERT DRUMS!

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Drums & Damsels!
Loves & Hates!

Jagriti's Colourful Hit!

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Khoorshid Jr., Vithal,
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Direction:— BHAGWAN

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Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
Sun. Hol. Mat. at 1-30 p. m.
Advance Booking:
10 to 12: 3 to 6
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EROS

(India's most hygienic Theatre)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
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Radio's outstanding show...now a screen triumph!

"ON STAGE EVERYBODY"

A Universal hit with

JACK OAKIE

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Also—Latest War News

NEXT FRIDAY!

Special New Year Week Attraction!

Here's a new kind of story..... rip-roaringly funny, gloriously romantic ..... and unforgettably thrilling!

"That Night With You"

A Universal Picture with
Franchot TONE, Susanna FOSTER
David BRUCE, Lousie ALLBRITTON
Plans open Book right now.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!

Holiday Matinee Today
Tomorrow 1 p.m.

TALWAR PRODUCTIONS'

Starring: RAMOLA
Plans Open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. Holi., 1 p.m.

CENTRAL

An EMPIRE TALKIE DISTRIBUTORS RELEASE.

PANCHOLI ART PICTURES'

DHAMKI

A THRILLER IN

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Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays
Plans Open Box-Balcony 10 to 12

FEAST OF ART AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE FESTIVE OCCASION

KISHORE SAHU'S
Gorgeous Historical

VEER KUNAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.

A RADIUM Release

NOVELTY

TODAY, TOMORROW 9-30 A.M.

DEEWAR

PRITHVI THEATRES' STAGE HIT
Free List Entirely Suspended.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE TO-DAY,
TO-MORROW AT 1 P.M.
JAYANT DESAI'S

Tadbir

Starring: SAIGAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun., Holi., 1 P.M.
6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS

KRISHNA

TO-DAY 4 P.M.
KANNADA DRAMA
AT
DAMODAR THAKERSEY HALL
(Parel)
Rs. 10/-, 6/8, 5/-, 2/8 & 1/4

"MANMATHA VIJAY"

In aid of
VARADACHAR MEMORIAL
ART ASSOCIATION

6TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
Matinee today and tomorrow
AT 1 P. M.
EASTERN PICTURES'

ZEENAT

Directed By SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Starring: NOORJEHAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun., Holi. 1 P. M.
Plans Open 9 to 11, 5 to 6 P. M.

SUPER

A 'Salma' Release.

TODAY at 1 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW
A picture Glorifying the Womanhood of India

MURLI MOVIETONE'S

AMRAPALI

PREM ADIB, SABITA DEVI.

ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
A RADIUM Release.

Today
Mat.
1 p.m.

She BOUGHT a husband
But he refused to obey!

CHITRARUPA'S
Rib-Tickling
Comedy

SULEH

JAMUNA
AHIN CHOWDHURY
BIMAN BANERJI
'PEARL Release'

Produced by **DEVAKI BOSE**

TAJ Talkies Grant Rd. Daily: 4, 7 & 10. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.

Advance 10-30 to 12-30 4-30 to 6.

VIKRAM EXHIBITION PRESENTS PANORAMA OF INDIAN ART

The Vikram Exhibition has proved to be a great attraction to Bombay. Distinguished visitors like Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Shantidas Ashkaran, Sir Manubhai Mehta Mrs. Hansaben Mehta, Messrs. N. C Mehta, Karl Khandalavalla and A. Latifi have pronounced the Exhibition as a splendid endeavour of the Vikram Committee to demonstrate to the public the "Glory That Was Ind."

Fine sets of drawings showing ancient fashions, costumes, styles of dress, ornaments, coiffure and women's forehead marks have been singled out by several visitors as very interesting and instructive. In the sculptural section there are some exhibits, which are small in size but are rare works of art. Among them are the "Head of a Female Figure" in crystal of the 2nd Century B.C. and terra cottas ranging from late B.C. to early A.D. Centuries. Excellent miniatures of all the mediaeval schools and bronzes are other attractions. The Exhibition has brought to the very doors of Bombay some exquisite specimens of Indian art which Bombay has never seen. I spotlights through the corridor of the past dating from the pre-historic age the "Glory that was Ind"—the glory which is reflected in pain and stone.

The Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay in which the Exhibition is held keeps its doors open to the public from 9 A.M. to 12 A.M and 2 P.M. to 8 P.M. The holidays cannot be better spent than by visit to such a unique Exhibition

CAMA AND BRODIE TO MEET IN FINALS

National Table Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, Monday.

The most interesting match of the winning was between Mrs. Cama and Sunder Devodhar in the final of women's singles. The Poona player got the first game and but lost the second over the extra point to her opponent. The ultimate winner then played confidently throughout to earn the right to contest the finals:—

The following were the results:—

Inter Provincial—Mysore beat Delhi 5—2; Bengal beat Holkar 5—3; Bombay beat Hyderabad 5—0; Madras beat Andhra 5—4; Delhi beat Holkar 5—3; Hyderabad beat Punjab 5—3; Bengal best Andhra 5—0; and Mysore beat Madras 5—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat J. Godrej (Holkar) and K. S. Cooper (Bombay) 21—17, 21—14, 21—17; U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) and V. Sivaraman (Andhra) beat R. S. Amladi and R. D. Arcalli (Bombay) 15—21 21—5, 21—6 21—18; R. A. Patgaonkar and C. G. Velkar (Bombay) beat M. N. Anantharaman (Mysore) and J. K. Umrigar (Bombay) 17—21 21—16, 21—19 23—21.

SEMI-FINALS OF WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss M. Brodie (Bombay) beat Mrs. G. Nasikwalla (Bombay) 21—19 21—15 21—10; Mrs. B. N. Cama (Bombay) beat Mrs. S. Deodhar (Bombay) 18—21, 24—22, 21—14, 21—17.

3RD ROUND OF MEN'S SINGLES.

K. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat J. Rattra (Punjab) 21—1, 21—6 21—1; V. Sivaraman (Andhra) beat J. Godrej (Holkar) 21—18, 21—13, 21—18, K. D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) beat V. B. Shanbhag (Bombay) 16—21, 21—17 22—20, 21—15; K. Stanley (Punjab) beat A. Ghosh (Bengal) 21—19, 21—12, 21—13; U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) beat W. Kirloskar (Bombay) 21—9, 21—12, 21—9; J. V. Satchidananda (Madras) beat K. Ghosh (Bengal) 21—14, 21—12, 21—16; C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) beat K. S. Cooper (Bombay) 21—14, 21—16, 21—18; M. V. S. Vithal (Mysore) beat C. G. Velkar (Bombay) 19—21, 21—8, 21—13, 21—13.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

4.00 Semi-final of Women's Doubles; 4.30, Semi-Finals of Men's Doubles; 5.30 Finals of Women's Doubles; 6-00, Quarter-Finals of Men's Singles, Sivraman vs. Satchinanda Rao; Ramaswam vs. D. H. Kapadia; K. H. Kapadia vs. Stanley; Vithal vs. Chandarama.

PRINCES CHAMBER

New Standing Committee Elected

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): "A press "communique" issued by the Political Department, Government of India, says:—

Elections having been completed where necessary, the new Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes will be composed as follows:

GROUP (I): Comprising the States of Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Kashmir and Mysore:—The Maharaja (Gaekwar) of Baroda, the Maharaja of Gwalior and the Maharaja of Kashmir.

GROUP (II): Comprising the States of Bhawalpur, Bhopal, Bikaner, Cochin, Indore, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kalat, Kolhapur, Patiala, Rewa, Travancore and Udaipur:... The Nawab of Bhawalpur, the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Maharja of Cochin, the Maharaja of Jaipur, the Maharaja of Jodhpur, the Maharaja of Patiala and the Maharaja of Rewa.

GROUP (III): Comprising the States of Bhavnagar, Cutch, Junagadh, Nawanagar, Cambay, Janjira, Morvi and Porbandar:—The Nawab of Junagadh, the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar.

GROUP (IV): Comprising the States of Alwar, Bharatpur, Bundi, Cooch-Behar, Karauli, Kotah, Rampur and Tonk:—The Maharaja of Alwar, the Maharao Raja of Bundi.

GROUP (V): Comprising the remaining Southern India and Deccan States:—The Raja of Bhor.

GROUP (VI): Comprising the remaining Punjab States:—The Maharaj Rana of Dholpur and the Maharawal of Dungarpur.

GROUP (VII): Comprising the remaining Central India States and Benares:—The Maharaja of Dewas (Junior), the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior), the Raja of Khilchipur and the Raja of Maihar.

GROUP (VIII): Comprising the remaining Pupnjab States:—The Raja of Bilaspur, the Maharaja of Nabha and the Maharaja of Tehri Garhwal.

GROUP (IX): Comprising the remaining Western India States:—The Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra.

GROUP (X): Comprising the remaining Gujarat States:—The Maharaja of Rajpipla.

GROUP: (XI) Comprising the remaining Eastern States with Manipur and Sikkim.

The Raja of Khairagarh, the Maharaja of Mayurbhang and the Maharaja of Patna.

GROUP (XII): Comprising the representative members of the Chamber of Princes:—The Raja of Baghat.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

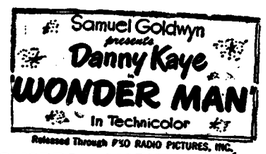
Raja Dhanrajgirji Bahadur acknowledges with thanks the Congratulatory Messages and presents from friends and relatives on the occasion of his daughter Sow. Indira Devi's wedding and hopes to be excused for his inability to acknowledge individually.

SECRETARY.

TODAY MORNING AT 10-30
"Tarzan Finds A Son"
With Johnny Weissmuller

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.
GALA X'MAS ATTRACTION!
It's a miracle of a laugh riot... starring the "Wonder Man" of Merriment!



TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
"WHISTLING IN DIXIE"
Starring: RED SKELTON

HAPPY CHRISTMAS TO ALL OUR PATRONS!
Holiday Matinee
Today, Tomorrow 1 p.m.

MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT

EK-DIN-KA SULTAN

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
Starring: MEHTAB
9TH WEEK! Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

NEW WEST END

PRAKASH PICTURES
Best Social Hit

HAMARA SANSAR

NOW IN 3RD WEEK AT
CAPITOL
4, 6-45 & 9-30; Mat. at 1 on Sun.
Reservation: 9-30 to 12-30
5 to 7 P. M.
(Evergreen Release)

MAT. TO-DAY 1 P.M.
The Simplest, Sweetest Romance in Town!

AMAR'S

RATNAVALI

SURENDRA, RATNAMALA
Produced & Directed by
SURENDRA DESAI
Excellent Release

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun. Hol. 1 P.M.

TODAY MORNING AT 10-30
"SONG OF RUSSIA"
ROBT. TAYLOR, SUSAN PETERS

PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.

GRAND X'MAS ATTRACTION
A thrill-packed, heart-warming story!

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30
THE WIZARD OF OZ
(In Technicolor)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 7, 2002.
Muslim: Mohurram 19, 1365.
Parsi: Tir 23, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.9 a.m. Sunset: 6-9 p.m.
Highide: 4.12, 16.36.
Lowtide: 10.53, 22-06.

ANNOUNCEMENT

RAO SAHEB AND MRS. S. B. NAGARKAR regret that the marriage, on 25th December, 1945, of their son Shrikant with Mira, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Bhagwat of Indore, is postponed owing to the serious illness of H. H. the Maharaja of Indore.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH: A monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh will be held in its Office at Parel at 6.30 p.m., to-day.

CITY TAXI DRIVERS TO STRIKE: At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union held on Monday, at the Jinnah Hall, it was resolved that:—"No taxi shall ply for hire in Bombay, to-morrow (Wednesday), as a protest against numerous grievances one of which is want of Petrol under the present rationing scheme".

MAZDAZNAN PRAYER MEETING: 10.30 a.m. to-day, at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mother Gloria will sermon on "The Universal Nativity".

HINDU STUDENTS' FEDERATION: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Students Federation, Sjt. L. B. Bhopatkar will address a mass meeting of the citizens of Bombay at 6.30 p.m., to-day, at Brahmin Sabha Hall Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE: The Ladies Sub-Committee will organise Mr. Jinnah's Birthday Celebration at 4 p.m., to-day at Beg Mohammad Baugh, Mohammadali Road, Bombay. All Muslim Ladies are invited.

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Ramana Jayanthi Celebrations—Discourse in English on 'Self and Non-Self' by Swami Sambhudanandaji, at 7 p.m., and Harikatha Kalakshepam on 'Parvathi Thirukkalyanam' by Keertana Kulasekara Vijayaragava Bhagavather Avl., at 8 p.m. to-day, at Bhuta Niwas, King's Circle, Matunga.

Congress Sevika And Kumarika Dal

The Dal has arranged lectures by various prominent Congress leaders at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, during its 8 days part-time training classes from 25th December, 1945, to 1st January 1946. Women of Bombay, besides Sevikas, are most cordially invited to take advantage of this occasion and attend these lectures. The lecture time daily is from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Palghar Adiwasi Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

DAHANU, Dec. 24.

Mr. Jugatram Dave, a prominent Social worker of Gujarat, will preside over the ensuing session of the Palghar Taluka Adiwasi Conference to be held at Maswan Taluka, Palghar, this Wednesday. Mr. B. G. Kher, President, Adiwasi Sewa Mandal, will be Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Glass Research Near Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning and Development, Government of India, laid the foundation stone at Jadavpur, near Calcutta, this afternoon, of the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, the first of the five national laboratories which the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is to establish in India.

Sir Ardeshir said that the plans for the National Metallurgical Laboratory, which was proposed to be located at Jamshedpur, and for the Fuel Research Institute, which would be located in the heart of the coal-mining area at Dhanbad, were fairly well-advanced.

HINDI-URDU CONFLICT ON A. I. R.

BOMBAY, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): Pandit Mauli Chandra Sharma, Secretary of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, in a statement invites the attention of the All-India Radio authorities to face the issue straight with regard to the Hindi-Urdu controversy and revise the policy adopted by them so far in this connection.

He adds: "The proper course is to recognise the fact that the Hindi speaking people comprising the majority of the country and of the listeners of the A I R, want all items in Hindi and A I R has no justification for denying them their right to their mother tongue. May I hope that Sir Akbar Hydari who has now taken charge of this portfolio will turn a new leaf and will proceed to bring about an acceptable solution of the problem".

A later message says: Gandhiji and party boarded a launch on the Hoogly late at night. They leave early to-morrow morning for Midnapore.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

TUESDAY, Dec. 25.

244 m. (1231 kc/s)— 8.0 a.m. News (E) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Variety 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9-15 G J Watve 9-30 Vijaya W Desai (Vocal) 9-55 Pannalal Ghosh (Flute) 10-15 V Divetia and Party 11-0 A I R Orchestra 11-15 G O Khan 11.45 V Divetia and Party 12.0 p.m S B Mane 12-25 Vazirbai 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Saraswatibai Faterpekar 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 2-30 Break for Lunch 4-20 Vijaya W Desai (Vocal) 4-50 Sarangi Recital 5-5 G J Watve (Marathi songs) 5-20 G Q Khan 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 For Forces 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Pannalal Ghosh (Flute) 6-50 Bhajan 7-15 Vazirbai 7-30 S B Mane 8-0 (Introducing new books Prof N K Bhagwat) 8-15 News (M) 8-30 Christmas Message (B B C) 8-45 News (G) 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-40 Gat Tora on Tabla 9-45 Progress in Art of Healing 10-0 Appeal of Melody 10-30 To Be Announced.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 24. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, rainfall during past 24 hours from 1st Jan. 1945, and departure from normal:—
Ahmednagar 88 51 0 16.3 minus 7.3, Bangalore 85 60 0 22.2 minus 11.9, Baroda 79 47 0 53.1 nil, Belgaum nil nil nil nil nil, BOMBAY 80 68 0 88.0 plus 16.8, Calcutta 83 57 0 53.9 minus 9.0, Delhi 66 37 0 29.2 plus 3.0, Hohavar 98 70 0 135.1 nil, Hyderabad (Dn) 88 55 0 29.9 plus 0.6, Hyderabad (Sd) 76 38 0 3.1 minus 4.0, Karachi 75 50 0 6.5 minus 1.1, Kolaiaal 67 48 0 39.5 minus 26.3, Mahabaleshwar 78 60 0 249.1 minus 12.2, Mangalore 88 73 0 131.7 plus 2.4, Marmagao nil 74 nil 100.3 minus 0.4, Nagpur 84 53 0 53.7 plus 4.5, Panchmarni 70 37 0 93.1 plus 13.6, Poona 90 52 0 22.7 minus 3.7, Rajkot 77 40 0 40.8 plus 16.0 Ratnagiri 83 64 0 94.9 minus 7.1, Sholapur 91 53 0 16.3 minus 10.9, Simla 51 35 0 65.9 plus 5.2, Surat nil nil nil nil nil.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

So many gods, so many creeds,
So many paths, that wind and wind,
While just the art of being kind,
Is all the sad world needs.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The Bombay Chronicle

A PLEA FOR CONCORD

Sir Sultan Ahmed's Convocation address to the Punjab University is remarkable alike for its sound advice and its high literary merit. From every point of view it deserves to be seriously considered by students all over the country and also those who have the power to mould their character and culture. Referring to the state of things to-day in the world in which students will have to play an important role to-morrow he remarked with refreshing outspokenness: "Freedom is still sought to be the exclusive concern of those in possession of the field. Right is still a matter of might, and justice a concern of the strong. Diplomacy is but a high-sounding term for conspiracy. National liberation is taking intriguing turns as the interests of Big Business and Empires change postures. The British and the American, the French and the Dutch Canutes must still order the Asiatic waves to behave, and so the training in democracy of subject peoples should take infinitely long to be completed". Indeed, the "training" is never meant to be completed and to the extent any good results follow they are due less to the training than to world forces.

The perverted state of things in which "all our rationality to-day has been applied to the task of perfecting our animality" and in which "to the game of killing our kind we have employed all our intellect" has naturally affected men's culture, too. Says Sir Sultan: "The perverse use of the genius of the human mind is proving fatal. We talk nicely in order to conceal our real feelings. We live fashionably, while the mind dwells in abject filth. We parade our concern for humanity and spend eight hundred crores in experimenting on the latest bomb. We ridicule love as a vague ideal, for to us anything that is not material is immaterial. Man has mortgaged his soul to Mephistopheles." The social disease is patent. The question is, what is the remedy? Speaking in general terms Sir Sultan suggests that "living together, above all other arts, must be mastered with whole-hearted application" and "human relations" must be a compulsory subject in all our universities and must be so taught as to "get the right objectives implemented and wrong objectives eliminated". Turning next to our own universities and our own social duties, Sir Sultan insists that the young should be brought up in the sphere of communal concord and suggests the establishment of a country-wide organisation to combat communalism and remove ideological separatism. It may be called, he says, the Institute of Indian Unity but it should have nothing to do with party politics and controversial interests. It should rather "undertake to familiarise good things in one another's cultural heritage and the things that are common". He would lay a good deal of stress on communicating the cultural heritage of the Hindu-Muslim contact through properly graded text books from degree courses right down to the primary classes in our schools so that "the tradition of unity may soak its way into the heart of the whole younger generation". The idea of a special organisation to promote communal concord is not altogether new except in respect of details. But for various reasons few seem to have made a sustained attempt to give it a definite concrete shape. Sir Sultan's fresh lead may fare better if he and such others as may join him make a fresh attempt to bring into existence the institution he desires. The details may be altered in the light of experience. We hope that Sir Sultan will soon make a move in the matter and that many, particularly students, will give him every assistance he needs.

Referring to the inevitable subject of students and politics, Sir Sultan suggests that the young student should study politics thoroughly to-day, without participating in it actively, so that "tomorrow when he will be called upon to do things he may do well". This view is shared by many in the country including a number of Congress leaders, with regard at any rate to normal times. When, however, a country has to put up an intensive struggle for its freedom or for any other great cause adult students can hardly be expected to play the role of book-worms or helpless spectators. Moreover, even in normal times there is such a thing as learning by doing. The safest way for students to learn most by doing or to give the country most is to help in the well-known Constructive Programme of the Congress. And one of the very best items of that Programme is to promote communal unity. It may be taken up by students more or less on the lines suggested by Gandhiji or Sir Sultan Ahmed.

A Bold Step

The Government of North-West Frontier Province deserves to be congratulated on the bold and right step it has taken and the shining example it has set to other provincial Governments in radically humanising the prison rules in respect of persons convicted of political offences. The existing rules, whether in that province or in the other provinces of India, are a disgrace to humanity which a civilised Government should not tolerate, but they have been maintained in their obnoxious shape by the ruling power because they form part and parcel of the political armoury by means of which the freedom movement in this country can be effectively repressed and suppressed. But the bureaucracy has forgotten that "stone-walls" cannot imprison the soul. One of the pretences of the spokesman of the Central and Provincial Governments in this country has been that there can be no such offences as "political" under the criminal law and that, therefore, the so-called political prisoners cannot be treated differently from the ordinary prisoners. This is an obvious distortion of things, for every civilised Government in the West, including the British, has in its prison code a well recognised system of differential treatment in respect of political prisoners, who are not convicted of any violent acts. The Frontier Government, therefore, has done the right thing in putting an end to the fiction sedulously propagated by the bureaucracy that there can be no such offences as "political" deserving of a separate classification.

The privileges conceded by the Frontier Government to political prisoners and the facilities offered for their comfort are all such as any civilised Government should provide for persons whose liberties are temporarily curtailed because of their political opinions or activities. The Government has rightly excluded persons who are guilty of violent acts from the enjoyment of these privileges and facilities. The reforms introduced in regard to diet, housing and communication with members of the family are all salutary ones and will be appreciated by the "politicals." The abolition of compulsory labour of all kinds in the case of "politicals" is another highly welcome step. The total abolition of fetters as well as of flogging redounds greatly to the credit of the Government and constitutes a welcome challenge to the other Governments in the country who still resort to this weapon of barbarity. Let it be noted that all these humanitarian reforms have been initiated by a Congress Government headed by Dr. Khan Saheb, which richly deserves the thanks not only of the people of its own province but also of the country at large. The Government may be expected to humanise the whole prison administration of the province in due course so that it may conform to the most advanced standards of civilised humanity.

Frankly Speaking

Exit King Peter

Great Britain as well as the United States of America having offered to recognise the new Republican Government set up in Yugoslavia under the aegis of Marshal Tito and his followers, the fate of the monarchy in that country may be taken as sealed—for the time being, at any rate. King Peter II is only 22 years old and the country having been under the regency of his uncle Prince Paul till the outbreak of the present war, he has had practically no opportunity to win the affections of his people. Further, the dubious part his greatest supporter, General Mihailovich, and his partisans, the Chetniks, played during the war in the struggle against the Germans, alienated the sympathies of large sections of Yugoslavians, particularly the Croats, from the young monarch who had fled to England. The Republican feeling has taken deep root among the majority of the people of Yugoslavia as a direct consequence of the war, and all foreign intrigues for the restoration of the monarchy have miserably failed. The British and American Governments have asked for guarantees that the Republican Government will accept responsibilities for Yugoslavia's existing international obligations, and, of course, such guarantees will have to be given, if the Government expects to maintain amicable relations with foreign Powers.

War Of Nerves

The war of nerves, which Soviet Russia has been carrying on for some weeks past through its press and radio, has had its inevitable reactions in the Turkish press and political circles. British and American Press Correspondents and News Agencies have been also busy fanning the smouldering national jealousies. As to the facts at the bottom of the tension on both sides, it is difficult to make out with any degree of certainty what really are the official Russian demands and to what extent the Turkish Government really fears that Russia will embark on open aggression against Turkey for the enforcement of its demands. If the Russian official demands are really such as have been stated in the Turkish press, namely, cession of slices of Turkish territory adjoining Georgia along the Black Sea coast, as well as the Armenian districts, and naval bases in the area of the Dardanelles, they constitute a most flagrant assault on the sovereignty of Turkey which the latter is bound to resist to the bitter end and which Powers like Britain and United States, not to say anything of France and other minor European Powers, ought not to tolerate. Everything depends on the outcome of the Three Power talks which are proceeding at Moscow. It is to be hoped, in the interests of world peace, that Russia will curb her greed and that her Allies will not betray Turkey at this critical juncture, if Russia should prove really intransigent.

Cloth Control

At a meeting of the Textile Control Board on Friday, Sir Akbar Hydari, member for Industries and Civil Supplies, remarked that "in India the consumer was always complaining but seldom helping." This is obviously an exaggerated view but to the extent it is true it is fairly natural when the people have little power to help by participating in the planning of policies and when the Government which has all the power to itself is neither responsible to the people nor representative. The Chairman of the Textile Board, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, remarked that one of the important causes of the persisting shortage of cloth was the "inordinate delay in the release of cloth by Provincial and State Controllers." But why was not the delay avoided. As regards prices Mr. Thackersey said the industry had had gone as far as it could in consonance with its policy of gradual price reduction. That is an unwarranted claim. There is ample room and need for further reduction in the prices for lower grade cloth. Nor should gradualness be regarded as a virtue in itself. Is it suggested that reductions in prices must be gradual even if there is a steep reduction in the costs of protection?

Indian Troops Abroad

It is clear from the statement issued by the General Officer commanding British troops in Greece that units of Indian troops are still being maintained in that country to help the British troops in maintaining "law and order." We know that in Cyprus, Dodecanese, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and North Africa also Indian troops are stationed along with the British. We have seen that in the Far East, they are actively engaged in fighting the Annamese in French Indo-China and the Indonesians in Dutch East Indies. In this manner, the Indian Army is shouldering the burdens not only in all the far-flung parts of the British Empire, but also in the "spheres of British influence", all over the world to an extent which none of the self-governing British Dominions, either singly or even collectively are doing in these post-war days. No explanation has been forthcoming why Australian and New Zealand troops, rather than Indian troops, should be co-operating with the British in the operations against the Indonesians, though Australia and New Zealand are much nearer to Indonesia than India and peace in the South Pacific should be a matter of greater concern to both these Dominions than to India. But the reason is obvious. Both these Dominions have a will and voice of their own—and India possesses none.

Slow Rate Of Demobilization

The increasing burdens of policing the British Empire and "spheres of influence", which are being assigned to the Indian Army are bound to be reflected in the rate of demobilization. How slow this rate is planned to be, can be seen from the official statement issued a few days ago that by 31st May 1946 only about 8,13,000 will be releasable—which means that only a third of the war-time Indian Army of two and a half millions will have been demobilized, during the twelve months following the close of the war, and that India will have to continue to bear crushing military burdens for an indefinite length of time. Is Britain justified in imposing such burdens upon a poor country like India- burdens which she dare not ask members of the Commonwealth to share with her, though some of them are far richer than India? India knows that it is idle to expect any redress of the wrongs inflicted on her so long as she is not free. Only a free and self-governing India can put an end to such intolerable conditions.

Kieth Johnson's Tribute To Indian Cricket

SYDNEY, Dec. 24. (Reuter): India must shortly take its place among the major cricket nations and get the same status as South Africa and the West Indies in an international test series, said Keith Johnson, Manager of the Australian Services team, who has recommended to the Australian Board of Control that an Indian team be invited to Australia in 1947/48.

Johnson said: "Half a dozen of Indian cricketers were of world class. Indian wickets gave bowlers no chance. India must learn to play as a team to be successful in world cricket. Fielding must be improved."

Mother-Tongue In Schools

(BY AN EDUCATIONALIST)

It has been admitted on all hands that every child should be educated in its monther-tongue; a knowledge of mother tongue is essential to every pupil from a national and educational point of view. The foundation of all education is the proper teaching of the mother tongue. "It is a means of introducing the child to the rich heritage of his people's ideas, emotions and aspirations, and can therefore be made a valuable means of social education, whilst also instilling right ethical and moral values. Also, it is a natural outlet for the expression of the child's aesthetic sense and appreciation."

When such is the importance of the mother-tongue in a scheme of education, the educational curriculum of the Province of Bombay does not give it its due place. A child can grow into a man and pass the highest examinations of the University of Bombay without knowing the alphabet or the A B C of his mother-tongue. Even a knowledge of some Indian language in place of one's mother tongue is not insisted on in the scheme of education. The Grant-in-Aid Code of the Government of Bombay defines Secondary Schools as 'those whose main object is to afford a higher general education.' They also include Secondary (English) Schools in which the proportion of pupils of European descent is not sufficient to constitute them as schools for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and in which the medium of instruction is English.' Separate schools for Europeans and Anglo-Indians are maintained and at least seven-tenths of the pupils in these schools are to be of European or Indo-European descent. But for Secondary (English) Schools, no percentage of pupils whose mother-tongue is not a recognised Indian language of the Province is fixed. The result is that these schools are educating a number of children in English keeping them ignorant of their mother-tongue. There are 43 such schools in the province of Bombay and the number of pupils studying in the Matriculaton class of these schools is about a thousand. The total strength of these schools is likely to be about 12,000 and of these the majority will surely be, in our opinion, children who have got a recognised language of this province as their mother-tongue. These schools are recognised and aided by the Government and the tax-payer's money is spent on an unsound scheme of education and a premium is put on ignorance of one's own mother-tongue. These schools were probably originally intended for children residing in the province but whose mother-tongue is not a recognised language of the province nor for the study of which provision existed but in these days when provision for a proper study of most of the Indian languages exists in Bombay, it is an anomaly that these schools are allowed to admit children who have got a recognised language of the province as their mother-tongue and a provision for whose study exists. It is hoped that the Government of Bombay would consider the full implications of allowing a child to be and to continue ignorant of its mother-tongue and revise its scheme of education.

The University of Bombay is also lending a helping hand in this policy of keeping one ignorant of one's mother-tongue. Under its curriculum for the Matriculation examination every candidate is expected to offer three languages: (1) General English without texts, (2) one of the Modern Indian languages, namely, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Bengali, Sindhi, Urdu and Hindi with texts or an additional paper in English with texts and (3) one of the classical languages namely Sanskrit, Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Avesta-Pahlavi, Arabic, Persian, Latin, Greek and Hebrew with texts or one of the Modern European languages namely, French, German, Portuguese, Spanish and Italian with texts. It will be seen that a candidate can offer additional English in place of his mother-tongue and more than 3,000 candidates or about 12 per cent of the candidates that appear for the Matriculation examination year after year offer this subject. Additional English in preference to the Indian language. All these candidates are turned out as matriculates and graduates quite ignorant of their mother-tongues, nay, of any Indian language even. Hence it behoves the University authorities to revise their curriculum and insist on every child, except under extraordinary circumstances, offering an Indian language at the Matriculation examination. We fully realise that there may be candidates for whom provision for a study of their mother-tongue does not exist but they should be treated as exceptions. Each case should be considered on its merits and permission granted instead of having a rule which permits a large number of candidates ignorant of an Indian language to become alumni of the University.

CHRISTMAS

By

Sardi

Christmas dawns—a reminder of the Prince of Concord and the mighty spiritual edifice he built with love and goodwill for his tools. To-day we celebrate the nativity of a man meek, humble and lowly to whom many flocked during his lifetime and many more after his death, for his was the call of love supreme: "Come to me all ye who labour and are weary, and I shall give you rest; for my yoke is sweet and my murden light."

How shall we celebrate, fittingly, the birthday of such a man?—Let us remember some of his precepts and act, accordingly, not only to-day but all the days of our life. As we produce the proverbial mite from our pockets, let us not permit our left hand to know what our right hand doeth; let us turn to our neighbour and love him as we love ourselves.

Good thoughts, good words, good deeds—let these pervade our existence and then truly will Christ be amongst us again.

Here is a little quotation it would be worth adopting as a guide for our future acts:

"A little more kindness and a little less creed;
A little more giving and a little less greed;
A little more smile and a little less frown;
A little less kicking a man when he's down;
A little more 'we' and a little less 'I';
A little more laugh and a little less cry;
A little more flowers on the pathway of life
—Not all on the graves at the end of the strife."

"TURKEY TO-DAY"—I

Turkey Looks To The Western Allies To Maintain Her Territorial Integrity, She Also Desires Close Economic Relations With Arab Lands

By Paul Tabori

(Specially Contributed to the "Chronicle").

ANKARA.

When President Inonu delivered an inaugural address in the new session of the seventh Turkish Parliament, it was not expected that he would make such a firm stand to questions of foreign policy. Observers and Turkish politicians appear to agree that problems of the Turkish post-war Foreign Relations are infinitely more ticklish and delicate than the most tense situation during the war, for Turkey feels that the attention of the great Powers is turning to her position astride and betwixt Europe and Asia.

Inonu maintained that Turkey's conduct was blameless towards her Allies during the war. The President's old-time predilection for Britain is still a dominant factor of Turkish Foreign Policy. Turkish politicians, from ministers to political commentators, assured me that this line of policy will remain in this 'lodestar' country.

SHADOW ON TURKISH HORIZON

A neighbour of whom the Turks seldom speak, but always think, represents the biggest headache, for Russian ambitions have been the age-old shadow of the Turkish horizon since Peter the Great. Yet, from the President's speech and from discussions I had with leading politicians, it is evident that Turkey relies on the Western Allies for maintaining the independence of her territorial integrity. Whatever the difficulties of achieving complete democracy, Ataturk welded the Turkish nation into a strong unity, and veneration of his memory and precepts still sustains it in burning patriotism and willingness to sacrifice everything to retain all Turkish territory held before the first world war.

COMPLETE DEADLOCK

One Left-Wing politician declared that after the termination of the Turko-Russian treaty, the time had passed for the possibility of a lasting broad-based agreement with Russia because, judging from Moscow Radio's Turkish transmissions, the Soviet considers the present Ankara Government impossible to deal with, and Turks certainly will not change their Government to please their powerful Northern neighbour. For the moment a deadlock appears complete, and Turks consider Russia too occupied elsewhere to bring matters to a head. But they know this cannot be postponed indefinitely and they are preparing all their diplomatic methods and resources to meet the hour of trial.

Meantime, the Turks feel that they have been ejected from the Balkan sphere politically and economically. The sympathies of Greece are extremely strong, and good relations were attempted with Bulgaria and Jugoslavia. However, the two latter countries, following the U.S.S.R. lead, did not encourage a possible Turkish offer of alliance, and Turkey feels to a certain extent that it is necessary to turn south-east to the Arab countries.

WILLING TO JOIN ARAB LEAGUE

It has been made clear to me that it is not a question so much of the revival of Moslem affinities, as to find some support to resist the pressure from the North. For instance, Turkey would welcome the realisation of her plan for a greater Syria—provided Syria renounced her claims on the Turkish province of Hatay, which has been the bone of contention for a long time in this case. Turkey is probably willing to join the Arab League in some form, and certainly willing to enter into closer economic relations with Arab lands. This would also mean stronger Turkish support for Arab actions against Jewish aspirations in Palestine, though Turkey would like to see Palestine incorporated with Greater Syria as the best all-round solution for the vexed problem of the Holy Land.

One Cabinet Minister told me that Turkey followed with great sympathy the fate of France during the war. French cultural and intellectual influence is so deep and ancient in this country that it is impossible ever to eradicate it. However, comparatively recent Turkish unity with a single party Government, and the acceptance of a strong central authority unquestioned by all, made Turkey somewhat impatient with the delay in French politics in the achievement of internal stability, although Turkish observers realise that the aftermath of war created many problems which can only be solved gradually in France. Some Turks told me that they wished, when France made such a grand bid to regain the influence of the Balkans and the Near East that this should be backed by a political force undisrupted by parliamentary squabbles. There is little doubt that modern Turkish tradition is built on the admiration of virile force, which makes the Turks defiant and firm, even when such defiance appears injudicious, and they apply the same 'yardstick' to other countries.

EXPECTATION OF BRITISH SUPPORT

"As for Britain", one Turkish editor, who is also a member of Parliament, told me, "the British Labour Government's foreign policy appears to Turks to be more or less a continuation of the policy of the Coalition Government with one important difference—that Russia is unable to accuse the Labour Government of carrying on the traditions of Munich or of nurturing reactionary ideas. That is the reason why Turks are so confident that in the case of a diplomatic clash, Britain will back them up against any undue pressure and expects that such a contingency will bring a concerted Anglo-American support for their point of view."

While undeniably a nerve-war continues in the North Dardanelles and demands have been voiced for the return of certain north-eastern provinces, the general impression in Ankara,—Kemal's capital which is still beflagged and illuminated for the celebration of its 22nd anniversary of the foundation of the republic,—is that Turkey's leaders are undisturbed by the battery of propaganda and abuse turned against them. Perhaps they possess no illusions about their own strength, but have unlimited faith in their Allies.

Foreign policy is also concerned with the serious economic problems which the end of the war has brought to this country. At the moment the sterling balance is exhausted, although Turkey needs imports badly. Few export articles are available except tobacco and cattle, while exploration of the riches of the country, which is still largely undeveloped, were arrested by the war and lack of experts. While Turkey realises Britain's difficulties, like most countries near the Middle East, she expects credits and sympathetic consideration of her needs. There is little sign here of any Anglo-American undercover trade war, which already rages in other countries of the Orient, yet it is perhaps in the Turkish minds to turn to the U.S.A., if Britain is unable or unwilling to fulfil their requests. An overall impression of Turkish foreign policy shows a determination to stand no nonsense from anyone, to honour obligations and to work out with patience, some solution with Russia which would, at least temporarily, settle differences, and to rely upon the great Western Allies for support in the coming critical months and years.

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A.I.W.C. & Muslim Women

By LEELA JOG

It is a human weakness to turn from unsavoury facts and to ignore them as far as possible. Had it not been so, the world would not have been reaping the bloody harvest of a global war which has just ended or rather which is one more make-believe we are indulging in!

Was not the menace of Nazism and fascist tyranny seen by the world as far back as 1938—at the very stage of its taking root? But England and France, two of the powerful nations of the world, first refused to see it and later chose to let it be, even when they were warned by their own experienced men who were extremely conscious of the threat. Whether it be the plutocrats, the politicians or the people, they realise their mistakes and curse and kick themselves when they have to suffer for their own sins of commission and omission.

It is quite a similar experience if one tries to discuss a policy or some new trend in the party with its accredited leaders. While talking about the possible effects of the Muslim women leaving the All-India Women's Conference, it was amazing to see some of the responsible members of the A.-I. W. C. deny even such a possibility. Their contention seemed to be that even if some women went out, there were many more who remained in the A.-I. W. C. and that it was not likely to affect the character of the Women's Conference.

SMUG COMPLACENCE

Now, to say the least, this is nothing but smug complacence. It is not enough to say that there are many communities, castes and classes within the fold of the Conference, which is non-partisan. The activities of the A.-I. W. C. have so far been of purely social value which have proved very beneficial to women of all communities. But now the time has come in our entire national life when even efforts leading to social progress and changes are bound to be seen through politics stained glasses. It is, therefore, very gratifying to see Kamaladevi, the out-going President of the A.-I. W. C., come out at this juncture with a frank statement bearing on the hard facts before the conference.

It is true that the main political organisations in the country have their own women's section and that women have played effective part in the activities sponsored by the different organisations, but still there seems to be no justification—except party politics—why women belonging to a particular organisation should be prevented by it from being members of the A.-I. W. C. It is really a very unfortunate development that Muslim women have to drop out from the A.-I. W. C. as a pre-condition to their becoming members of the Muslim Women's League.

When women of the world belonging to nations such as France, England, America, China, Russia, Poland etc. who have their politics and policies at times conflicting with that of the others, can form a Women's International, it is a shame to us that women, who have been together till this time, should be compelled to leave an organisation which has all along been interested in women's problems, which by no stretch of imagination can be said to be detrimental to any of the political parties in our country. Even women from the States and those whose husbands or fathers are occupying high posts in the Government of India, which is notoriously suspicious of the activities of a people's organisation, have found it possible to work as members of the A.-I. W. C. without endangering their other interests.

MOMENT OF CRISIS

This is a moment of crisis for the All-India Women's Conference as much as it is a point of vital importance for the women members who are affected by the mandate of the Muslim Women's League. As for the latter, it is for them to convince the higher-ups in the League of their unfair and unreasonable attitude if, of course, they so feel it. But to make them feel it a great loss depends upon the actual work and the firm policy of the main organisation itself.

It is no use merely reaffirming the non-partisan character of the A.-I. W. C. Particularly in view of the impending disruption, to make it so should be the conscious effort of all the members. Nor will it do to say that, despite some women getting out, there are still many Muslim members. In fact, does it not become the special responsibility of the remaining Muslim members, as well as others to work among those women and so convince them of their credentials, that they will soon feel their loss all the more?

To quote only the words of a sincere worker who is a Muslim, "The fault lies with us. We declaim on the platforms and grumble amongst our friends who are all but Muslims." The same can, however, be said of hundreds and hundreds of our workers and leaders, too, who talk of mass contact and communal goodwill which can really be achieved if conscientious efforts are made through proper channels. It will, therefore, be for the Women's Conference, meeting at its eighteenth session in Hyderabad next Friday to chalk out working plans if it has to justify its existence for so many years. The conference serves as an organ to voice the grievances and opinions of women, but it is for the individual members to put into action its programme.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

ISTANBUL, Dec. 24 (Reuter): Turkey would rather fight than submit to Russian claims on extensive areas along the Black Sea coast, it is being said openly, writes the special correspondent of the London "Daily Mail", in a despatch to his paper.

* * *

A tremendous reception was accorded to the three Foreign Ministers when they made their first public appearance in Moscow at the command performance of a new ballet.

They were in fact voted the best performers of the show.

* * *

Britain has recognised the setting up of a federal people's republic in Yugoslavia and the overthrow of monarchy, stated the British Foreign Office on Saturday.

King Peter will now presumably keep company with Mr. Churchill in Florida.

* * *

Two war correspondents in the South-East Asia Command have been presented with Japanese swords.

This is poor compensation for the restraint put on their pens so long.

* * *

The Government of India has decided to adhere to the Bretton Woods Agreement in time to secure for India the advantages and benefits of the original membership of the International Monetary Fund.

—And also to avoid the disadvantages and dangers of a vote of the Central Legislative Assembly if the decision is postponed.

* * *

X'mas Carol

(The Junior Colleague is still celebrating and seems to have mixed his drinks rather badly. The following effusion is obviously due to a dash of vodka!)

* * *

"Take a tender bit of yon Persian lamb "said Stalin,
His eyes a twinkle neath the artrakhian,
To Bevin then eating humble pie,
With Byrnes, sipping sherbet, sitting by.
We might have had Turkey:
But it is a tough old fighting cock.
Though the Balkan pudding is nice.
With Hamburgers and German hock,
Yes, let's carve the black dragon eet
Now made sweet with Chinese sauce.
Stuffed with Eastern spice, it gives a tasty feel.
And when it's done, we can say Mass.

* * *

Tale Of The Day

The insurance office was rung up by an excited woman.

"I want to insure my house" she said. "Can I do it over the 'phone?"

"I'm afraid not. Perhaps we'd better send a man along."

"I've got to do it immediately, I tell you," came the frantic voice. "The place is on fire!"

Imperialism Must Be Liquidated First

India Emergency Conference Reaffirms Allegiance To Congress And Complete Independence

LONDON, Dec. 23 (Reuter): A peace in Asia could only be achieved by complete liquidation of Foreign Powers, Dr. P. C. Bhandari, chairman of the Central Indian Committee of the India League, said to-day at the India Emergency Conference here organised by the League and attended by about 100 delegates (all Indians) from London and provincial branches.

Mr. V. K. K. Menon, Secretary of the India League, welcomed the delegates.

"This Indian Conference is convened to re-affirm our allegiance to Congress and the complete independence of India", Dr. Bhandari said.

"The global war has not brought any peace to India or Asia. Peace in Asia could only be achieved by complete liquidation of foreign powers. The so-called Socialist Government in Britain has not crossed the line drawn by the reactionary Churchill and the discredited Amery. The recent Labour Government's statement on India will worsen the Indian political situation."

He added that Britain had no right to try "Indian National Army" men and that "we Indians refute British authority in India."

Dr. K. S. Shelvankar, in moving the first resolution among six which were unanimously passed, said that the elections in India are being held in conditions of restraint and that "we proclaim that we feel strongly and support unanimously our gallant compatriots in the Indian National Army. British forces in Java are behaving like the Nazis.

"British rule in India is not only corrupt but dishonest", he added.

Indian delegates attending the Emergency Conference observed one-minute silence for the victims of Calcutta shootings and others who died in Bombay, Lucknow and Madras disturbances.

CHINESE DON'T WANT U.S. TO INTERFERE

Chungking Press Hopes Gen. Marshall Will Follow Wise Policy

CHUNGKING, Dec. 23 (Reuter):—All sections and shades of the Chungking press have unanimously welcomed United States General George Marshall to China, stressing at the same time that, domestically and politically, China alone could solve China's problem cables Doon Campbell, Reuter's Special Correspondent.

The independent "World Daily News" said bluntly: "We do not want the United States to interfere with our affairs or to sit as arbiter between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party. In implementing America's China policy General George Marshall should first consider whether troops must be nationalised before the establishment of constitutional Government or vice versa."

The financial organ "Citizens Daily News" hoped that the General would not forget "to respect the will of the people."

The influgntial Taung Pao, which often speaks unofficially for Government, said "We must solve our problems on our own initiative and not through outside mediation or even pressure."

"Current Affairs Daily",—another financial paper—urged both parties to "cease fire and calm down and negotiate with sincerity and candour."

The paper added "what is expected of General Marshall is that he may speed up negotiations, if both parties are sincere they must not repeat the mistake of negotiating and fighting at the same time."

The Communist "New China Daily News" gave a lot of space to interviews on the eve of General Marshall's arrival in the Capital. The papers reported the President of the Democratic League, Mr. Changlan, as saying "I hope that General Marshall will not be deceived by highfaluting words. Hurley's (Major-General Patrick Hurley, who recently resigned his post as Ambassador to China) mistake was that he did not have real understanding nor was he willing to understand China. Hurley insisted that the present Government was democratic though it was plain as daylight that it was undemocratic and in the hands of the Kuomintang."

BOTH SIDES MASSING FOR CONFLICT

Two Million Govt. Troops Being Sent Against Reds

CHUNGKING, Dec. 24 (Reuter): Chinese Communist reports say that two million Chinese Central Government troops are being sent to attack Communist-held areas in North China and that more than a hundred thousand Government troops are massed along the Great Wall for a determined thurst into the Manchurian border provinces of Jehol and Chahar.

Chinese Government sources say that 52,000 Communist troops are massing for an offensive against Government forces at Chiyichen in Southen Honan (between the Yellow River and the Yangtse, north of Hankow).

Other Government reports say that the Communists are intensifying underground activities south of the Yangtse and sabotaging the railway from Tientsin in the north to Pukow (on the Yangtse opposite Nanking) by forcing every family living near it to hand in a daily quota of rails, sleepers, nuts and bolts.

A recent Communist 'communique' alleged that many men women and children were shot down with machineguns, burned or trampled to death when a street in Paotow in inner Mongolia was surrounded and set on fire by a battalion of troops of the 33rd Army which is commanded by General Fu Tso-Yi, Governor of Sulyuan.

Communists Meet Marshall

CHUNGKING, Dec. 23 A.P.A) Three Communist leaders called on the U S. envoy to China, General George C. Marshall, today for what his aide-de-camp called "a friendly exchange of views."

They spent more than an hour with Marshall, who was described as doing more listening than talking during the first presentation to him of the Communist point of view.

The Communist delegation was headed by General Chou En-lai.

General Marshall explained the nature of his assignment, and pointed out that he was in China to "listen and learn."

WORLD CHARTER FOR INDONESIA

Hague Reiterates Readiness For Peaceful Negotiations

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23 (Reuter).—The Netherlands Government has reasserted its wish to settle the Indonesian problem by peaceful negotiation, in its reply to the United States State Department statement on recent Indonesian developments issued on Wednesday.

The Netherlands statement indicated that the discussions with the Indonesian leaders had not been interrupted as a result of the visit of Dr. Van Mook, Lieut.-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, to Holland.

"These discussions are inspired, as far as the Netherlands is concerned, by well-defined plans which are in agreement with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations Organisation," it added.

ANTI-CHINESE MOVE IN MALAYA

44 Killed And More Than 20 Wounded In Kelantan

CHUNGKING, Dec. 23 (Reuter).—Chinese National Government troops were tonight pouring into the Manchurian Port of Holutao from ships of the United States Seventh Fleet, a military report quoted here stated, cables Doon Campbell, Reuter's special correspondent.

Government troops who are expected by air at Mukden and Changghun in Southern Manchuria, had not arrived tonight, the Chinese Central News Agency reported.

The Agency added that Liaison officers were waiting to confer with Soviet delegates on taking over garrison duties at Mukden, the Manchurian capital.

A widespread anti-Chinese movement has been launched by indigenous elements in northern Malaya, and at Kelantan at least 44 Chinese have been killed and more than 20 wounded, the Government-controlled Chinese Central News Agency reported here today. The Agency also quoted reports from Ipoh, in Perak area of Malaya States, that Chinese shops were being looted.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS HONOURED

Reuter's And A.P.A.'s Scribes Presented With Jap Swords

SOUTH-EAST ASIA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 23 (Reuter): In the first formal presentation to war correspondents in South-East Asia Command, Major-General D. D. Gracey, Head of S.E.A.C. Control Commission in Saigon has handed Japanese swords to Michael Macdonaugh of Reuter's, and A. Crumich of the Associated Press of America.

Both correspondents saw extensive service with Burma force in the drive from Imphal to Rangoon and have been attached to the 20th Indian Division since its arrival in Indo-China.

In a brief address, General Gracey congratulated the correspondents on their work in Burma under most arduous and difficult conditions.

Pope Is Sorry Japs Break Off Relations On Mac's Orders

ROME, Dec. 23 (U.P.A): Vatican quarters close to the Pope told the United Press of America to-day of the "deep sorrow of the Pope and open regret of the Secretariat and State at MacArthur's order that Japan break off diplomatic relations with the Holy See."

When General Douglas A. MacArthur ordered Tokyo to break off diplomatic relations, the Vatican hoped an exception would be made for the Holy See owing to what was termed the "spiritual" nature of relations existing between the Vatican and Japan.

A Prelate attached to the office of the Vatican Secretary of State recalled the 1924 negotiations between the Vatican and Tokyo to establish diplomatic relations. During those days the Vatican was represented in Tokyo by an apostolic delegate without official rank, merely a papal representative of local clergymen.

M. P.s' DELEGATION WAS HIS IDEA

Joshi On His Talks With Attlee And India Secretary

BOMBAY, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): The suggestion to send out to India a British Parliamentary delegation to study the conditions in this country first-hand by personal contacts and discussions was originally made by Mr. N. M. Joshi, the Indian Labour leader.

Mr. Joshi made this suggestion to Mr. Attlee, the British Premier, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Stafford Cripps while he (Mr. Joshi) was in London recently to attend the Paris session of International Labour Conference as a workers' delegate from India.

Mr. Joshi said that he had informed the representatives of the British Government that if no agreement could be achieved among the Indian leaders on the question of Pakistan as demanded by the All-India Muslim League, the British Government must take the initiative in suggesting their own solution which would entirely meet the unanimous demand of the Indian people—namely complete freedom and independence.

"The British Government appears to have accepted my suggestion, but has taken a decision to suit its own convenience," Mr. Joshi observed. But Mr. Joshi welcomed the Parliamentary Delegation as, in his opinion, such a non-official delegation could find out for itself the real conditions in India. The All-India Trade Union Congress, he said, as the organised Labour movement in India, would not only place before the delegation the Indian workers' view-point but also co-operate with it to collect all the information about the workers' conditions in this country.

Soviet Fisheries Plan Being Pushed Up

MOSCOW, Dec. 24. (Reuter): Southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands acquired by Russia after her seven-day blitz against Japan are already being rebuilt with robust energy and thoroughness, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

Fisheries are being restored and expanded, factories built and port facilities increased. Russian workers and experts from the western regions of the Soviet Union are immigrating to these new territories. Yields of this country's Far Eastern fisheries are scheduled to be doubled during the coming year.

Industries in the Soviet Far East erected in connection with the fisheries—such as tin factories at Petropaviovsk and Ust-Kamachatsk—are being enlarged to cope with new demands, while shipyards at Vladivostock and other places are building vessels for new fishing fleets.

Storm Over English Channel

LONDON, Dec. 24. (A.P.A.): A week-old storm increased in fury over the English Channel to-day, driving many ships to cover and stranding thousands of Christmas holiday travellers.

Hail and rain blown by a 60-mile gale dashed at the criffs of Dover and whipped the seas into mountainous waves. Pounding seas breached sea walls in some English ports and drove mines into busy shipping lanes or breached them dangerously near water-front buildings.

Coastguard crews and mine-disposal squads battled the mine menace while workmen frantically repaired sea walls to prevent the flooding of towns.

Film About Bombay

Among the films under production at I.F.I. Studios at present, is a documentary about the city of Bombay. The story of Bombay and its rapid rise from a handful of fishing islands into a huge metropolis within two centuries is one of the greatest romances of modern times and I.F.I.'s film will contain a picturesque survey of the city's interesting history.

Even as a plain travelogue such a film would have tremendous possibilities because Bombay with its beautiful natural scenery and varied typography, its palatial buildings and huge docks, mills and factories offers the camera ample scope for the most varied type of pictorial material. The human element too, is available in abundance as Bombay's population is probably the most cosmopolitan of any Indian city.

Outdoor sequences for this picture are being currently filmed, and it will be ready for release in the early months of 1946.

I. N. A. Captain Hit By Bullet

Dharam Singh Removed To Hospital In Precarious Condition

JESSORE, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): Captain Dharam Singh of the I.N.A., now lodged at the Jhinkargacha Camp, is stated to have received a bullet wound and is now lying in a precarious condition in Hospital.

It is reported that, while passing from one cage to another he was hit by a bullet, which passed through his right hip and touched the side of his stomach. No further details are available

NETAJI SAVED INDIANS FROM JAPS

SYLHET: News has reached here that three youths of Sylhet, namely, Santosh Kumar Dhar, Sunil Kumar Das and Muhammad Ishaque, of the Indian National Army, are now in a detention camp in the district of Jessore.

In a letter to his sister at Sylhet Santosh Kumar Dhar says: "All the Indians living outside India responded to the clarion call of Netaji Subhas Chandra. The Indians, who were left by the Allies on their retreat, were captured by the Japanese, and these people were rescued by Subhas Chandra. Netaji saved the lives of the Indians outside India from Japanese brutality".

HUNDRED MEN IN HYDERABAD CAMP

LAHORE: About hundred men of the I.N.A. are detained in a camp at Jalna (Hyderabad-Deccan). This was disclosed today by an I.N.A. man who arrived in Lahore after his release from that camp.

A batch of six more I.N.A. men arrived here after their release from Ferozepore Central Jail. Gumanchand, one of the party who held the rank of a Havildar in the I.N.A., donated Rs. 20 for the I.N.A. Defence Committee.

In a press interview Gumanchand, expressed his determination to devote the whole of his life to the service of motherland.

I. N. A. Man Resolves To Work For Congress

POONA, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): Ten members of the I.N.A. were released today from the internment camp at Dighi, near Poona. Three of them are from the Punjab and the rest from Maharashtra.

All of them paid a visit to the local Congress I.N.A. relief committee's office and received such monetary help as was necessary to enable them to go back to their homes.

Mr. Gurbax Singh Arjan Singh, one of the released men, said that he intends to work for the Congress in future.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN BIJAPUR

Visit Of Bombay Civil Supplies Director

BIJAPUR, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. J. Booth, Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, visited Bijapur last week and is reported to have discussed with the District officials Bijapur's food position in view of the failure of Kharif crops this year and the consequent effect on the coming levy demand. It is understood that the question of levy suspension in scarcity stricken areas and appropriate relief in scaling down levy demand in the less distressed areas was also considered.

The present food-grains stock in Bijapur is sufficient to last for six months and the levy bills are expected to bring about one lakh of bags of food-grains if nothing unusual happens to the Rabi crops.

The District Food Advisory Committee is understood to have recommended the continuance of control of groundnut and a ban on the export of groundnuts seeds. An order banning the export of food from the district has been already issued.

"DEAD" JAPANESE RETURNING!

TOKYO, Dec. 24. (U.P.A.): Many Japanese servicemen believed to be dead are turning up alive—this presents quite a problem. Hence, it has been announced here that those who have been enshrined by mistake will be eliminated from the list of the dead by Imperial Ordinance.

Kurdish Tribesmen's "Surprise Move"

TEHERAN, Dec. 24, (A. P. A.): An Iranian General Staff officer said today that Kurdish tribesmen, "in a surprise move" had joined forces with the besieged Rezaieh garrison and that the reinforced post continued to stand against "Assyrians, Caucasians and Democrats."

Seventy more officers from Gallen-here tonight by Persian Army General Abriz garrison reached here on Sunday, he said.

Premier Hakimi was not present for comment on the problem of the Ministry of Interior and other proposed Cabinet changes. Some deputies expressed the belief that the government was delaying important decisions pending the results of the conference of Foreign Ministers in Moscow.

Russian Embassy and consular officials here continued to withhold permits for foreign newsmen and American State Department officials to visit Northern Iran, explaining that applications had not been approved by military commandants.

GOVT. FORCES STILL HOLDING ON IN REZAIEH

TEHERAN, Dec. 24. (Reuter). Persian troops in Rezaieh last garrison town held by Government forces in the northern province of Azerbaijan, are still holding out in a lone fight against Autonomist forces, say reports received Headquarters.

A new development in the situation in the north is a sudden switchover by Kurdish tribesmen who have always opposed the authority of the Persian army.

The Kurds, for reason as yet unknown, are now actively aiding the regular Persian forces against the Assyrians and Caucas and Democrat forces.

It is said here, however, that their arms and reserves of ammunition are not sufficient to make any decisive contribution.

Business is now at a total standstill in Teheran where the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers is watched by all. Merchants are unwilling to invest capital or undertake any longer transaction while the present uncertainty prevails.

Similarly, although Parliament met today to consider the budget, no decisions were taken.

It is generally believed that this is due to the desire to avoid while the Moscow Conference is still taking places, a Government crisis which might be precipitated if a vote was taken on the budget proposals.

POPE DENOUNCES TOTALITARIANISM

"Security Of Freedom Must Be Based On Inner Power Of Individual"

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24. (Reuter): The Pope in his Christmas Eve broadcast from the Vitican to-day, denounced totalitarianism as incompatible with true and healthy democracy and said that it had "reddened the earth with bloodshed, infected the community of nations and constituted a continual menace of war."

"The future peace structure," the Pope said, "aims at outlawing from the world every aggressive use of force, every war of aggression. All arbitrary action from within and without must be banned.

"The end of the war has not brought the world to a state of true peace, but only to a post-war phase. Preparations have begun for world peace. Never before has such formidable responsibility rested on those who are labouring to restore peace. Now mankind is awakening to the realisation of how much wisdom, patience and goodwill is necessary to bring the world back to peace, right and order.

"INHUMAN" TREATMENT.

The Pope denounced the "inhuman" way in which prisoners of war, political prisoners and deportees had been treated. The Pope said that in some instances their captivity was prolonged without reasonable cause: the yoke of imprisonment was aggravated by hard and unjustified labour, with disregard of the standard set by International Convention and by the still more sacred standard of Christian and civic conscience and they were inhumanly refused the treatment due to the vanquished."

The Pope referred especially to children still held in prison and missionaries and civilians in the Far East "who in consequence of the recent grave events, are living in affliction and danger."

The Pope earlier said: "The Church is supernational and indivisible as Christ himself. It is undivided and indivisible, because Christ is undivided and indivisible.

"The entirety of Christ means the indivisible unity of the head and the body and this entirety of life in which the Church unites all regions and all times, redeems mankind without exception. Strong in this unifying spirit, these ideals everywhere remain precious.

"From this it follows that every attempt to make the Church prisoner and slave of this or that particular people, to confine her within the restricted limits of a nation or even ban her from any one nation is a sacrilegious attempt against "Totus Christus" and at the same time, an attack against the unity of humanity.

Present situation requires close co-operation between all nations and absence of all cunning, competition and political rivalry. Who dares to say he has a clear conscience and is quite free of guilt?

SECURITY OF FREEDOM.

"The security of the coming freedom must be based on the inner power of the individual who is living his daily life with his family and at work. It is necessary for individual to co-operate with individual and state with state. The formation of the so-called public opinion, based on the power of money and false pretences, must be avoided. A real, free, majority of opinion should be established and should oppose the existence of a Totalitarian State."

NEW CARDINALS.

The Pope said that the creation of 32 new Cardinals was brought about so that the greatest possible number of races and people should be represented "as a true reflection of the universality of the Church. With these promotions, the Sacred College will be complete."

Our Readers' Views

Scarcity Of Potatoes In Surat

The scarcity of an important vegetable commodity like potatoes in Surat is due to the policy of bungling that is followed by the office of the Price Controller in the city. That office has fixed the wholesale sale price at Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 19/- per Bengalee maund of potatoes of different qualities imported in the city from the Province of Punjab and retail sale price at annas 3-9 to annas 4/- per Surti seer. Now theoretically it may be alright as the wholesale control price of potatoes in the district of Kohat and Hazara in the Province of Punjab is fixed at Rs. 22/- for sale by agriculturists to traders; but the traders have to transport them from long distances stations like Thull, Ravalpindi and Havelian and under the circumstances the traders in Kohat Zilla demand Rs. 28/- 29/- per bag of two Bengalee maunds and the traders in Ravalpindi demand Rs. 32/- per bag of two Bengalee maunds, i.e. a price varying between Rs. 14/- and 16/- per Bengali maund. They used to send goods at their own risk or merchants in Surat use to send for them for sale in Surat on commission basis. The usual charges for export of a bag from Punjab to Surat comes to about Rs. 7/- and the value of goods due to shrinkage comes to Rs. 2-3-0 per each bag. Therefore the cost price in Surat of those potatoes will be Rs. 37-3-0 or Rs. 41-7-0 for one bag of two Bengalee maunds, that means Rs. 18-9-6 or Rs. 20-9-6 per Bengalee maund. The traders in Surat will certainly expect a profit and 10 p. c. will not be considered unreasonable. Therefore potatoes cannot be sold in Surat for less than 5 annas per Surti seer or Rs. 22/- per Bengalee maund. Ahmedabad has fixed the wholesale or rate of Rs. 20/- and rate of retail sale at annas five and one does not understand why they should not be similarly fixed in Surat.

A rumour is afloat that endeavours are being made to give the monopoly of importing potatoes from the province of Punjab to new traders not in the business now. How far it is true one is unable to ascertain; but it will not be right to give any such monopoly to a new firm entering into this business at the expense of old firms trading in potatoes for years past.

If the rates as abovementioned be not fixed and if the authorities in Surat are anxious to have potatoes sold at the control price fixed by them, then a quota should be fixed for Surat which will enable the Surat traders to get potatoes in the Province of Punjab at the control rates from the agriculturists. Till that is done, it is impossible to sell potatoes at the control rates in Surat and if they cannot be sold at the control rates in Surat, scarcity of potatoes in Surat is bound to increase. Traders are driven from pillar to post. When they apply to the District Magistrate in Surat, they are referred to the Director of Civil Supplies in Bombay. The Director of Civil Supplies says there is shortage of potatoes in Bombay and that the traders should contact with the District Magistrate Surat and Ahmedabad, and under the circumstances nothing is done except wasting time. If the authorities desire that there should be no famine of potatoes in Surat, early steps should be taken as the U. P season will commence in about a month. It is hoped that superior authorities in the matter will intervene and see that Surat does not suffer from scarcity or famine of potatoes now and in the near future.

Surat, Dec. 12. CITIZEN.

Call For Sanctions Against South Africa

Bhawani Dayal Urges Indian Delegation If Smuts Invites One

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): "Now that the Indian High Commissioner in South Africa has been called for consultations by Dr. N. B. Khare, and a new Central Legislature is to commence its work within the next few days, the time has come for an examination 'de novo' of the Indian question in South Africa", says a statement issued by Swami Bhawani Dayal Sanyasi and Dr. Lanka Sundaram on behalf of the South African Indian Congress.

"Nothing but good can come out of the visit of Mr. R. M. Deshmukh at the present juncture, and in the wake of the latest statement of Field Marshal Smuts in connection with the Indian rejection of the Natal Housing Ordinance. As long as the Indian community in Natal does not get the right to live and move about as part and parcel of the general community, with equal rights and without discrimination against their activities, there cannot be any peace between India and South Africa. The power taken by the Natal Administration to discriminate against what are euphemistically called "designated persons" is perilously akin to the unabashed principles of segregation of Indian community which held the field in the Union prior to the Pretoria Agreement. It is deplorable that Field Marshal Smuts, one of the parties, has himself repudiated the Pretoria Agreement, for the sake of ensuring his Parliamentary position."

The statement adds: "With a new Central Legislature reflecting the popular feeling in this country, the Government of India, who have all these long months quietly adhered to the decision to impose economic sanctions on South Africa, will find themselves pressed for positive action against the Union. Now that the wartime pleas that war effort will be damaged will not hold water. It is obvious that the Government of India will find their hands strengthened by public opinion on every step they propose to take to vindicate India's national honour and Indian rights in the Union.

"We have reason for the belief that if Field Marshal Smuts invites an Indian delegation to the Union at Government level, his gesture will be accepted by the authorities in India. Incidentally, we have also reason for stating that Gandhiji himself is in favour of a delegation of this type, which is to examine the working of the Cape Town Agreements and incidentally to look into the questions of Indian franchise and economic rights in the Union."

FRENCH SPONSOR ANTI-FASCIST MOVEMENT IN GERMANY

LONDON, Dec. 24. (Reuter): The French Military Government in Germany has authorised the launching of a single political movement throughout the French zone, cables Robert Lloyd, Reuters' special correspondent.

The movement will co-ordinate German anti-Fascists of all political tendencies for a struggle against Nazism and work for reconstruction.

The "New Germany" movement is working, according to local newspaper announcements, with the "explicit approval of the French Military Government," and will co-operate with the local German authorities. At the same time, permission for German parties existing in other parts of the Reich, to operate in the French zone, is still strictly refused by the French authorities. Prof. Karl Schmid of Tuebingen University, who is in charge of education in the French-occupied Southern Wurttemburg, as well as the Mayors of Freiddburg and Reutlingen and several editors of licensed German newspapers appear on the lists of the Executive Committee. The only leader with a known political past is the President, Pastor Erwin Eckert, former religious Socialist leader, who joined the Communist Party in 1930 and was sent by the Nazis to a concentration camp.

The new movement will apparently be given monopoly of political activity and politically responsible posts throughout the French zone.

This would naturally tend to create a permanent difference between the political structure of the French zone and the rest of Germany thus placing further obstacles in the way of German centralisation.

"ABENDLAND" SOCIETY.

At the same time, a society called "Abendland" (west) has been launched in the University town of Freiburg and is founding branches in other towns of the French zone to make cultural propaganda for closer understanding between the French and the Germans. Articles demanding that Germany must take definitely "western" orientation have appeared in licensed German newspapers in this zone which appear to be supervised rather more closely than those in the American zone. All these newspapers have given great prominence to the appeal of the "New Germany" movement.

ASAF ALI MEETS NADAR & "C. R."

MADRAS, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the T.N.C.C. visited Mr. Asaf Ali this morning before his departure and had discussions with him in his room for a while. While discussions were going on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari arrived and joined them. Dr. P. Subbaroyan and Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu also participated in the discussions.

"Win India's freedom at the earliest possible opportunity" this was the message Mr. Asaf Ali wanted to convey to the people of Madras through the press on the eve of his departure".

RAJAN CONSELS PATIENCE.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, former Minister in the Madras Congress Ministry, and three others who waited on deputation on the Congress President and the Working Committee to represent certain matters regarding the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee and about the formation of a Parliamentary Board in a joint statement say:—"Mr. Asaf Ali who came here on behalf of the Working Committee to make enquiries on the spot has given his decision on certain points and has reserved some for further consultations with his colleagues. We may expect to be informed of their conclusions in a few days. On behalf of all those whom we represented at Calcutta, we express the hope that nothing will be said or done in the interval which may jeopardise future harmonious work."

DIFFERENCES AGGRAVATED

Madras Leaders Criticise Asaf Ali's Findings

MADRAS, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): With the departure of Mr. Asaf Ali, gleanings into the discussions that he had with the Congressmen in the city and its results are coming in from various quarters. Apart from lobby talks and intense activity among Congressmen, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, member, Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Working Committee, and Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra P. C. C. have issued statements criticising Mr. Asaf Ali's findings.

"The result of Mr. Asaf Ali's visit is that it was aggravated the differences rather than mitigated it," Said Mr. C. N. M. Mudaliar in a statment to the "A.P.I.". The announcement by Maulana Azad that Sri. C. Rajagopalachari had been recognised by him to be a four anna member of the Congress from August 19, 1945, which was communicated to us in the first week of October, and the deputation of Mr. Asaf Ali to settle the matters in Tamil Nad, are really unwarranted interferences in the autonomy of a provincial Congress Committee in its day-to-day administration", he added.

"It is clear that Mr. Asaf Ali was on the right track and would not deviate from it", observed Mr. T. Prakasam, President, Andhra P. C. C., when asked about his opinion on the statement by Mr. Asaf Ali that he would submit his recommendations in the matter of setting up an election board for Tamil Nad.

Asked about Mr. Asaf Ali's decision on the Tiruchengode election, Mr. Prakasam said that if the selection or appointment of the Provincial Parliamentary Board is exclusively within the competence of the P. C. C., the Tiruchengode election dispute also should certainly be within the cognisance and competence of the Provincial Congress Committees."

Brailsford To Visit Burma

RANGOON, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): March 21, 1946, is the target date by which the departments still under Military Administration must be handed over to Burma Government, it is announced by the Twelfth Army Headquarters.

Banks are scheduled to reopen in Rangoon on January 1.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford, the well-known British writer, is likely to visit Burma after his tour in India, where he is remaining until the end of March according to a letter received by the General Secretary of the Burmese People's Anti-Fascist League.

Asaf Ali For Bombay

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), Dec. 24. (A. P. I.): Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here this afternoon by air from Madras. He is taking complete rest for a day. He expects to leave for Bombay to-morrow afternoon reaching there in the evening.

Bombay observed its official Victory celebrations on Monday morning with a formal parade at the Brabourne stadium. (Above) Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, saluting the March Past. (Top right) An Indian Army unit passing the saluting base. (Right) A Royal Navy contingent.

Free India Govt. Will Come Into Being Within 2 Years

Asaf Ali While Addressing Madras Audience Keeps Mum On Results Of His Mission

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): The British Government had thrown a challenge that we should prove the will of the people through the electoral machinery they had provided. We had taken up that challenge and were going to prove through these elections that the will of the people was that India must be free and foreign influences must disappear, observed Mr. Asaf Ali addressing a largely attended public meeting tonight at the old Congress House grounds under the auspices of Andhra and Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committees.

"I want to declare", said Mr. Asaf Ali, that after the elections we are not going to recognise any Government which does not derive its authority entirely and absolutely from the people of India. The importance of elections lie in the fact than we want to prove that no power on earth can stand between the will of the people and its realisation."

"After the provincial election" continued Mr. Asaf Ali, "popular governments would be functioning in every Province and it would be our earnest hope and endeavour to form a Government at the Centre as well. There might be a few hurdles in our way, but I hope these hurdles would be overcome by Indian Statesmanship. The Central and Provincial Governments will be functioning more or less as care-taker Governments which will exercise authority on behalf of the people of India until the Constituent Assembly has met and framed the constitution of a free India and until the Government of free India comes into power. The Central and Provincial Governments will begin to function within the next few months and I do not think it will take more than two years to lapse for the Government of free India to come into power.

SILENT ON HIS MISSION

Referring to Tamil Nad Congress affairs Mr. Asaf Ali said: "I shall scrupulously avoid talking about the results of my mission. I have very good reason because it is your matter. You must settle it. I have nothing to do with it. I can only offer you a friend's advice. I cannot force upon you a decision which has to be made by you and not by outsiders. I am still hoping and praying as devoutly as any human being can possibly pray that you may present a united front to India and the world."

The huge crowd at the meeting was regulated by volunteers of Rastriya Seva Dal and released I.N.A. personnel and before proceedings commenced released members of I.N.A. saluted the National Flag. A portrait of Mahatma Gandhi and another of Pandit Nehru were auctioned and fetched Rs. 400.

I.N.A. MEN ABOLISHED DISTINCTION OF CASTE

Mr. Asaf Ali, at the outset declared open the I.N.A. Transit Camp in the Congress House grounds. He said that one of the great miracles which the I.N.A. had performed was the miracle of the abolition of all distinction of caste, religion and communities. They all stood as one mass of Indian humanity inspired by one idea namely freedom of the motherland.

ASAF ALI MEETS SIR ALLADI

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Mr. Asaf Ali met to-day Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, President, and the members of the I.N.A. Defence Committee of South India, and discussed with them the problem of Indians in Malaya and Burma and the question of affording them legal assistance, medical aid and other relief measures urgently required by them.

DESHMUKH'S SUGGESTIONS

No Party Office-Bearers For Select Committees

BOMBAY, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central), in a statement to the "Associated Press of India" says:

With regard to the working of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, I suggest to the party, that in the light of the past experience of the working of the party in the House, the chief office-bearers of the party should never be allowed to go on any of the select committees. It compromises the position of the party, and has a demoralising effect on interested parties outside the House to approach the leaders and get the party committed. Many of my old colleagues in the Central Assembly will bear this out.

My other suggestion is that the chief office-bearers of the Congress Party in the Assembly should not be members of the Working Committee of the Congress. This is also in the light of past experience. The Working Committee is apt to take their individual opinion as the opinion of the party. In any case if the health of the party is to be maintained in robust condition, it must proceed on the principle that prevention is better than cure.

Mass Rally For J.P.'s Release

PATNA, December 23. (A.P.I.)

A mass rally will be held on December 24 under the Presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad to focus the attention of the general public and the Government for the release of Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party and other political and security prisoners.

Pandit Nehru is expected to address the rally.

Kashmir News

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, Dec. 18: A special meeting of the workers of the National Conference who held at the headquarters of the conference.

Among other things delegates from Kashmir to the annual session of the All-India States' People's Conference were elected. The number of the delegates is 40—representing 40 lacs of people living in the State.

The annual session of the States' People's Conference will be held from Dec. 31, '45 to Jan. 2, 1946 at Udaipur under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Sabha To Contest All Maharashtra Seats

POONA, Dec. 23 (UPI): A meeting of the executive of the Maharashtra Hindu Mahasabha and Hindu Mahasabha workers from Maharashtra was held here when it was decided that the Hindu Mahasabha should participate in elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. It is gathered that the Hindu Mahasabha will leave "no seat uncontested" from the non-Muhammedan constituencies in Maharashtra.

Deo Meets Phaltan Chief

POONA, Dec. 23 (API): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, had an interview to-day with the Rajasaheb of Phaltan.

It is learnt that the discussions related to the resolutions recently passed by the Phaltan Praja Parishad held under the presidentship of Mr. Shankarrao Deo.

Walk-over For League Candidate

KARACHI, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Sardar Bahadur Hussain Bux Khan, Muslim League candidate, has been returned unopposed to the Sind Assembly from the Hyderabad district.

Yesterday was the last date for withdrawals and so far 10 candidates have been returned to the Sind Assembly unopposed. The polling for the remaining 50 seats will take place on January 21, 1946.

Munshi On India's Glorious Heritage

MIRAJ, Dec. 24 (U.P.I.): "None should feel ashamed at the glorious heritage of the Indian culture" observed Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing about 700 volunteers gathered here for the winter camp of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangha.

Mr. Munshi added: The foreign rule had made us timid and we are afraid of being proud of ourselves. Our culture is the remedy for the ills. The world is suffering on account of the Western civilization. Materialism has destroyed Europe and unless we are true to ourselves we will also destroy ourselves."

Mr. Munshi exhorted young men to study Hindi without which they would never secure unity and to spread it in villages.

TRAVANCORE CATHOLIC CONGRESS CHIEF ARRESTED

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Mr. Thariathu Kunjith Omman, who has been nominated President of Catholic Congress, was arrested at Kottayam last evening by the Kottayam police and taken to the Central Prison, Trivandrum, where he is at present detained.

It is understood the arrest has been made under Section 129 of the Defence of Travancore Rules (acting prejudicial to the safety of Travancore).

CONGRESS CHRISTIAN CANDIDATES FOR U. P. ASSEMBLY

LUCKNOW, Dec. 24 (API): The U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board again met to-day when, it is understood, it decided to select as Congress candidate Mr. Simeon and Mr. Dharam Das, the two Indian Christian candidates recommended by the Indian Christian Association for the U. P. Assembly elections.

STUDENTS' PURSE FOR I.N.A.

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (OPI): On behalf of the students in the Annamalai University area, a purse of Rs. 401 to be utilised for the relief of I.N.A. men was presented to Mr. Asaf Ali.

SPECTACULAR VICTORY PARADE AT BRABOURNE STADIUM

Colville Extols Bombay's War Efforts And Praises Gallantry Of Indian Forces

BOMBAY, Monday.

To-day about five months after Japan surrendered to the Allies, an official parade of the Armed Forces and mechanised units was held in Bombay.

At Brabourne Stadium His Excellency the Governor took the salute of the passing out parade of British and Indian Service personnel, and at Mayo Road, there was a long procession of tanks, guns, bren carriers, ambulance units, etc.,—a little bit of the Allied armed might which blew Japan's dreams to smithereens. The Governor who was in ceremonial white uniform took the salute here also.

Eight bands, pipe and brass, provided the music for the Victory Parade. Seven of the bands played for the footmarch from Brabourne Stadium through the streets. The Governor of Bombay, Sir John Colville took the salute in the passing out parade at about 9-30 in the morning at the Brabourne Stadium.

He again took the salute at Mayo Road, opposite the University where a dais had been erected for the occasion, when mechanised processions passed along that road.

On his arrival at the Brabourne Stadium, Sir John Colville was given the Royal Salute and the parade presented him arms, which was followed by the opening bars of the National Anthem.

After a brief address by the Governor, at the Brabourne Stadium, there was a grand march past by the assembled parade of naval, army and air force personnel and civilian.

His Excellency, in his speeches, extolled the "loyalty and the gallantry" of the Indian troops and said that there was no doubt that it was "to her two million and more loyal and gallant men that the high respect which India has amongst the Allied nations to-day is due." It was a high charge of the Government to further their welfare. He paid a tribute to the notable part played by Bombay in the Allied war-efforts.

In the mechanised procession which passed across Mayo Road, a total of 93 vehicles took part. Armoured cars, guns, vehicles showing various phases of their work with displays, of military farms, ambulances, amphibious, Churchill tanks, Bren Carriers, Holmes Wrecker vehicles, 40 mm. guns, etc., constituted the processions.

When the parades were in progress a formation of spitfires circles zoomed in the skies.

In celebration of the victory day all the public buildings including the Secretariat were beflagged since early morning.

ILLUMINATIONS AT NIGHT

The night presented a very colourful spectacle, almost all the Government buildings being gaily illuminated. The whole Fort area from Bort Bunder to Museum was thronged with people, and traffic had to be rigidly controlled. The flood-lit roads reminded one of the trials and tribulations of the public during the black-out days of the war.

The Gateway of India with its multi-coloured fountain presented a very delightful spectacle. The fully-lit Rajabai Tower was visible from all sides. The 12-foot red-cross on the Prince of Wales Museum gave it a charming appearance. Electric House gleamed with lights of variegated colours. The Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall and the High Court Buildings also attracted attention.

Among other buildings illuminated were the P.W.D. Building, the Town Hall, the Reserve Bank building, the Victoria Terminus and Churchgate Station, the Mint, the Whiteaways etc. The floodlit ships in the Harbour also presented a very colourful spectacle.

FIREWORKS.

There were also six firework displays at each of the four centres including Chaupatty and Shivaji Park. The whole show ended with the Crown and the Union Jack at Chaupatty. Simultaneously there were also aerial displays from barges half a mile off the Hindu Gymkhana.

DIRECT ACTION TO RESIST GOVT. "BLUNDERS"

There Is No Alternative When Negotiations Fail, Says Kripalani

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23 (API): The Congress never starts a movement but Government obliges it to start it, declared Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress at a press conference today. He added "if in 1942 and before Government had not adopted arbitrary measures by taking possession of lands, boats and cycles and if Government had not suppressed civil liberties in the name of war, Congress would not have thought in terms of a movement. As long as there is arbitrary Government in India, it is bound to commit blunders and such blunders have to be resisted by direct action. I have no doubt that if the arbitrary nature of Government continues it would be, as in the past, committing such blunders and would make a new movement of civil disobedience inevitable."

DIRECT ACTION

"The Congress wants" added Acharya Kripalani, "that the solution of the Indian problem should come through negotiation and peaceful settlement. If this is made impossible, Direct Action is the only way left. Elsewhere, under similar circumstances Direct Action might be in the form of violent rebellion; but if India is under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and Congress, the Direct Action would take the form of Satyagraha."

Referring to the interviews between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi and between the Governor of Bengal and Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders, Acharya Kripalani said "Mr. Casey is an Australian. He knows that in future his country must come to some kind of understanding with India. He is due to retire from Bengal and after retirement he will naturally take part in Australian politics. He might therefore have thought it advantageous to have some personal acquaintance with leaders of public thought in India and hence sought to contact Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders. As Delhi itself pointed out, there was no political significance attached to these talks."

ON MAHATMA-WAVELL TALKS

The Viceroy's meeting with Mahatma Gandhi was perhaps just to know Gandhiji's reaction to his speech to the Associated Chambers of Commerce, continued Acharya Kripalani. The Viceroy has not made any contribution to the solution of the Indian problem. If Mr. Amery talked of two parties, the Viceroy talked of four parties, among them the Indian princes whose approaches to the Indian political leaders was made impossible by Government itself. No Indian prince would dare to approach Indian political leaders for any political or even social contact.

Concluding, he said "The Congress Working Committee had no occasion to know from Mahatmaji the nature of his talks with the Viceroy.

Perhaps the Working Committee was too busy with other things to think of those parleys."

GANDHIJI ON INFLUENCE OF PRAYER

'It Can Achieve Anything That Can Be Achieved By Other Powers'

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 22 (U.P.I.)

"It is an acknowledged fact and my own experience bears it out that what cannot be achieved by any other powers can be achieved by the power of that prayer which comes from the heart. But prayer may not be repeated parrotwise", said Mahatma Gandhi to the Special Representative of the United Press of India when asked about the influence of prayer in the politics of a country.

The Mahatma added, "Real prayer is that which completely revolutionises the life of the individual."

Questioned as to what he meant by saying that he would live for 125 years, Mahatmaji replied, "I have never said that I shall live to be 125 years old. If I were to say so, I would be arrogating to myself the status of God. On the contrary, I cannot say after taking one breath, whether I shall live to take another. What I have said is that I would love to live in service upto the age of 125 and I have said that every one should wish to be likewise. After all I am only a humble one of the many devotees of God."

It may be recalled the idea of 125 years' life flashed across Gandhiji's mind while he was speaking on August 8, 1942 to the meeting of the A.I.C.C. in Bombay. Mahatma Gandhi is a constant student of the Ishopanishad which says "Only doing works of service on this earth, you would wish to live 120 or 125 years."

MAJUMDAR QUITS COMMUNIST PARTY

JESSORE, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Majumdar, a prominent member of the District Communist Party and of the presidium of the District Kisan Samity, who recently resigned his membership of the Congress under the direction of the Central Executive of the Communist Party, has since decided to come back to the Congress fold "severing all connections with the Communist Party".

MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL FOR ALLAHABAD

Government Considering Post-War Scheme?

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, (By Mail). "The Governor has decided," stated a brief press note issued on November 21 last, "not to proceed with the Lucknow University (Amendment) Bill, 1945, which was published for objections. It will be left for consideration by the future Government." The province as a whole was relieved to read it, but very few realised its implications at that time.

Now, it is reliably learnt that the Provincial Government is not going to proceed even with the proposed expansion of the King George's Medical College and Associated Hospitals, which would have resulted in the increase of the annual intake of students to the Lucknow Medical College from 50 to 100 and the number of beds in the hospitals from 327 to 1,000.

With the withdrawal of the Bill, the scheme of the extension of the College and Hospital has also automatically lapsed, at least for the time being, and the Provincial Government is not now proceeding an yfurther in this direction.

The Provincial Government is now intending to proceed instead with its Post-War Scheme of establishing an additional medical college at Allahabad, to be attached to the Allahabad University, as it is expected to provide employment to no less than 94 I.A.M.C. Officers, 200 nurses, 51 other Indian ranks and 255 unskilled labourers.

The scheme is expected to cost Rs 1,11,00,000 during the first five years, out of which Rs. 66,00,000 is expected to be spent in the first year and Rs. 11,25,000 in the second year, after which the working of the College and Hospital is expected to begin. It is intended to equip this hospital with military equipment no longer required by them.

Elocution Contest In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 22

The Dharmendrasinhji Arts and Science College, Rajkot was 'en fete' on account of social week. An Elocution Contest was held on the 18th instant under the presidentship of the Resident Lt.-Colonel Hanecock. The subject for elocution contest was 'The Salvation of India lies in Industrialisation.' About 17 collegians from B.A. & M.A. classes took part in the competition. Mr. Abdul Ghaffar A. Rahman Marfani, a student in Inter Science class, was adjudged as the best elocutionist by the Resident and accordingly the first prize of Rs. 75 was awarded to him. In proficiency in the 'Hat Speech' contest also Mr. Marfani has won a second prize during the course of the present social week of the College.

I.C.S. OFFICER DEAD

CUTTACK, Dec. 23 (API): The death occurred last night of Mr. Radha Syam Ojha, I.C.S., District Magistrate of Balasore, aged 32. He was admitted in the Cuttack General Hospital early this month for treatment of wounds, received in an accident during a shooting excursion near Bhadrak.

Mr. Ojha who hailed from Musarfarpur in Bihar, leaves behind his wife and a daughter. The cremation took place this morning.

New Delhi Apologia For Signing Bretton Woods' Agreements

Advantages Of Original Membership Could Not Be Allowed To Go By Default, Says Govt. Of India Communique

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to adhere to the Bretton Woods agreements in time to secure for India the advantages and benefits of original membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for re-construction and development, says a communique.

Original membership involves signature of the two agreements before December 31, 1945, with no possibility of securing any extension of the time limit. As the Indian legislature is not now in being, H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General has promulgated an Ordinance, which is published today to provide the necessary legal authority for the assumption by India of the obligations imposed by the agreements, and has authorised the agent-general for India in Washington to sign them on behalf of India on December 27, 1945, along with the other participating countries, which include both the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

It had been intended, and an assurance to that effect was given that the Central legislature would be consulted before a final decision was taken on the question of India's adherence. As circumstances have developed, it has become impossible to fulfil that undertaking without sacrificing the benefits of original membership. By joining as an original member, India is certain of securing a seat on the Executive Directorship from the very outset, whereas if the critical date were allowed to pass, India could not hope to become an Executive director for at least two years.

NO PENALTY FOR WITHDRAWAL

The Government of India have reason to believe that informed opinion in India is heavily in favour of India's participation in these important international organisations, not only for the material benefits which participation gives, but also for reasons of India's international status and prestige. They accordingly decided that the advantages of original membership could not be allowed to go by default, even though that meant action in advance of the approval of the legislature. They propose, however, to place the matter early in the next session before the new legislature, whose decision whether in favour of continuance of membership or of withdrawal will prevail. Withdrawal involves no penalty and no period of notice is required.

The financial agreement recently concluded between the United Kingdom and the United States of America provides for the multilateral convertability of current Sterling receipts within a year, which involves the automatic dissolution of the Dollar Pool. It also contemplates that the United Kingdom will negotiate at an early date for a settlement of Sterling Balances on the basis that a portion of the balances will be released immediately in free currency and another portion funded over a period of years from 1951, the funding instalments being available for current transactions in any currency area.

Though the actual details of such releases can only be determined after negotiation, there is no reason to suppose that satisfactory arrangements will not be secured by agreement. In the opinion of the Government of India nothing would be gained, but much might be lost by a refusal to join the Fund and the Bank until the conclusion of these negotiations.

U. P. BUS OPERATORS' STRIKE CONTINUES

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 24. (A.P.I.): According to reports reaching here the U. P. bus operators' strike started on December 22 continues today. The atlantic clippers will exchange Christ which are controlled by the Allahabad Regional Transport Authority are affected by the strike of bus owners and operators.

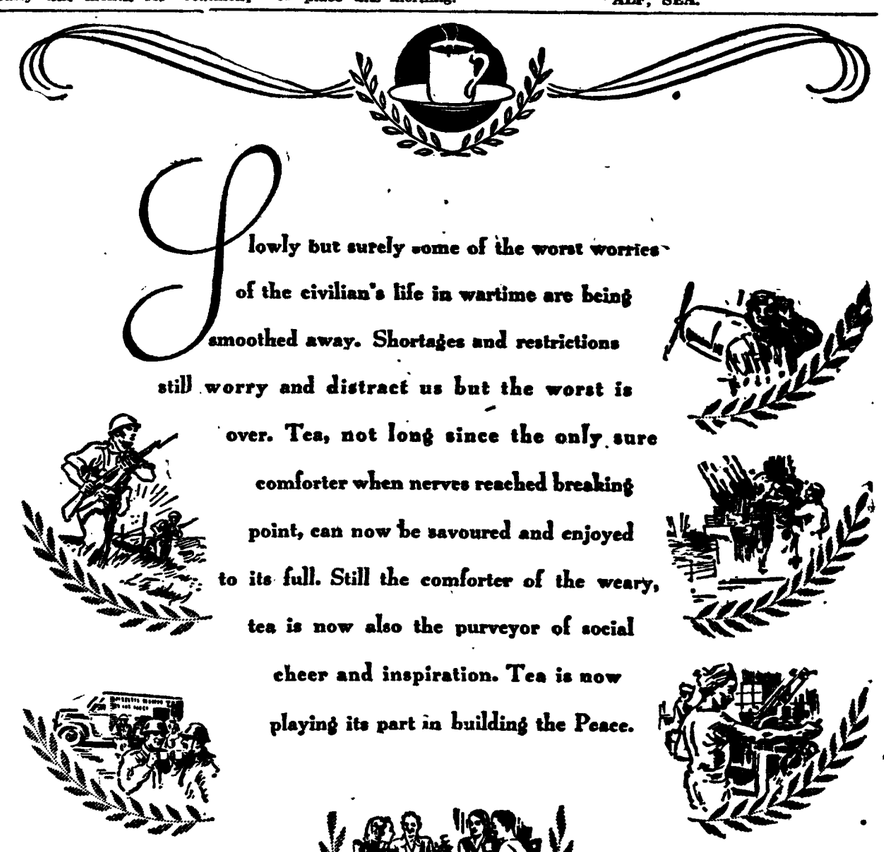
CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS

Company's "No" To Corporation Offer

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24 (API): The Calcutta Tramway Company is understood to have replied to the Calcutta Corporation declining the purchase price of Rs. 3,69,35,200 offered by the Corporation for acquiring the Tramways undertaking.

The reply will be considered at the next meeting of the Corporation.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Lady Slim has accepted the post of Honorary Deputy Red Cross Commissioner, ALF, SEA.


Slowly but surely some of the worst worries
of the civilian's life in wartime are being
smoothed away. Shortages and restrictions
still worry and distract us but the worst is
over. Tea, not long since the only sure
comforter when nerves reached breaking
point, can now be savoured and enjoyed
to its full. Still the comforter of the weary,
tea is now also the purveyor of social
cheer and inspiration. Tea is now
playing its part in building the Peace.
In Peace as in War
...rely on tea
INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD IE 282

Turkish Press War Slogan

NATION WILL OFFER ARMED RESISTANCE IF RUSSIA INSISTS ON CLAIMS

Certain Turkish newspaper comments freely mention the word "War" today, according to Reuter.

The "Daily Vakit" says "If Russia does not drop these claims, Turkey will undoubtedly envisage war."

ISTANBUL, Dec. 24, (Reuter): Turkey would rather fight than submit to Russian claims on extensive areas along the Black Sea coast, it is being said openly, writes the special correspondent of the London 'Daily Mail', in a despatch to his paper.

These claims, he says, have aroused a storm of protest from all classes of people in Turkey. The Turkish attitude has considerably hardened since the fiery speech made yesterday by General Kiazim Karabekir who negotiated the Russo-Turkish Treaty ceding the Kars Ardahan and Artwin areas to Turkey in 1920.

News papers recall the talk between President Inonu and Congressmen Mundt from the United States who visited Turkey last Summer.

ARMED RESISTANCE

Mr. Mundt says that the Turkish President then told him that if Russia would not desist from her claims on Turkey, the Turkish Nation would unavoidably resort to arms despite the Strength of the adversary.

It is generally admitted in Istanbul the correspondent concludes, that Turkey will not yield to Russian claims and that she would prefer to fight.

Typical of strongly-worded Turkish newspaper comments which freely mention the word "war" according to Reuter, are these:

The "Daily Vakit": "If Russia does not drop these claims, Turkey will undoubtedly envisage war."

The "Tanin" said that if a Third World War breaks out, the cause will be Turkey and the Straits.

The "Vatan" said: "We attacked nobody and were attacked by nobody. Turkey asks for no territory and she is not prepared to give up territory.

TURKEY'S CAUSE IS RIGHT

A leading article defending the rights of small countries which was written by Falih Rifki Atay, Editor of the Newspaper 'Ulus', organ of the Turkish Republican People's Party, was also broadcast at length by Ankara radio. In it Atay was quoted as saying: "Negotiations are still continuing in Moscow. Their aim is said to be the dispelling of misunderstanding. It is not said in what way this will be done and we shall not take seriously some reports that are coming from Moscow about this.

"We know that peace can only be founded on the maintenance of treaties and respect of the territorial integrity of others.

"A war has been fought between two camps".

Atay added: "It is the side which recognised right and freedom which was victorious. We have now the United Nations Organisation which rules out violence. But if rumours about taking away territories of smaller countries to appease larger states are true, it would mean that the democracies have in reality lost the war.

Turkey believes that her cause is right—she cannot believe that there could be any other issue. Turkey believes that an agreement will be found for the sake of the whole of humanity. But do not let us forget the difference between irresponsible quarters and those who hold the fate of humanity in their hands."

ARMENIA FOR ARMENIANS

More Soviet claims were put out by Moscow Radio last night—this time demanding "restoration" of Armenian provinces "forcibly annexed by Turkey". The Radio declared that Armenians residing in Alexandria had set up a national council which had adopted the slogan "Armenia for Armenians".

The broadcast then quoted a manifesto by the Armenian National Council of Alexandria demanding "restoration to Soviet Armenia of Armenian Provinces forcibly annexed by Turkey in contravention of the Severes Treaty which recognises these provinces as the property of the Armenian people.

The manifesto also resolved "to encourage and assist the return of Armenians residing abroad to Soviet Armenia" and "unreservedly to entrust the defence of our cause to the Government of Soviet Armenia which enjoys the trust of the Government of the Soviet Union and Generalissimo Stalin".

(Reuter adds that the Treaty of Severes of 1920 between England, France, Italy and Turkey provided for the independence of Armenia.)

LONDON MAJLIS ON NEHRU'S ADVICE

Will Call All Asian Students' Conference In London

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter): Important constitutional changes were unanimously adopted at the London Majlis annual general meeting this afternoon, to make the Majlis more in tune with the present situation.

The meeting whose chairman was Dr. Basu, the retiring president, was well attended by Indian students in London.

On behalf of the executive, Mr. R. A. Zakaria proposed various amendments, one of which dealt with reorganising the executive. The following office-bearers were elected after keen contest: President, Mr. R. A. Zakaria, (London University), Joint Honorary Secretaries, Mr. N. P. Bodhanwala, (Imperial College) and Miss Najam Ahmad, (London University), Treasurer, Mr. Burren Chobay (Imperial College).

The following resolution was passed: "This general members' meeting of the London Majlis expresses its thanks to Dr. Basu and Mr. Shenai, retiring President and Secretary respectively for their invaluable services to Indian students in general and the London Majlis in particular.

The Majlis had almost gone into abeyance before Dr. Basu and Mr. Shenai assumed responsibility of putting life into this organisation and they did it with an enthusiasm and energy which deserves admiration of all of us present here."

At the end of the meeting Dr. Basu suggested that in accordance with the advice of Pandit Nehru, an All-Asian Students' Conference should be convened by the London Majlis at the earliest possible opportunity. This matter has been taken in hands by the new executive.

12 Americans Die In Kyoto Fire

KYOTO (JAPAN), Dec. 23 (APA):—Twelve American officers and men were killed and 22 others hospitalized by a fire which destroyed a two-story frame-barracks housing the 24th Medical Battalion of the 24th Division on Shikoko, southernmost of the Japanese home islands.

RAIL-ROAD CO-ORDINATION SCHEME

Must Be Postponed Till Popular Govt. Comes Into Power, Says Sardar

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23 (API): The Bombay Government rail-road co-ordination scheme must be postponed till popular Government comes into power was the view expressed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking to a deputation of motor owners of Gujarat who had waited on him at Bombay.

Gujarat Regional Motor Unions Congress will be held on January 6 at Nadiad under the presidentship of Mr. Nagindas Master, former Mayor of Bombay.

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Raises India Bound To Be Great Industrial Nation

Khan Sahib Alladin Discloses His Talk With Strafford Cripps

LONDON, Dec. 23 (Reuter): Khan Sahib Dost Mohammed Alladin, a leading industrialist from Hyderabad who is now in London on a buying mission, said to-day that in a talk he had had with Sir Stafford Cripps, Sir Stafford had said he considered his plan the best solution of the Indian problem.

Khan Sahib Alladin added: "Congress-League differences, Sir Stafford said, would not hold India's march to freedom.

During his conversation with me Sir Stafford Cripps emphasised that India is destined to become a great industrial nation—he suggested on a scale approaching America."

Of the results of his visit to Britain to buy machinery for his factories in Hyderabad, Khan Sahib Alladin said it was still too early to give details but he could say that his visit had been satisfactory and he had received every consideration and encouragement from Sir Stafford Cripps as President of the Board of Trade and from British industrialists whom he had met.

Khan Sahib Alladin may leave on his return trip to India about the middle of January.

SUPERCEDING URDU NAGARI SCRIPTS?

Roman Script Has No Place In Our Culture, Protests Sampurnanand

LUCKNOW, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sampurnanand, former Education Minister, has issued the following statement:

"I have recently learnt with surprise that the Education Expansion Department has adopted the Roman script for imparting instruction in seven districts. The fact that this step has been taken surreptitiously arouses suspicions. It is apparently linked up with Government's intention to recruit a large number of teachers from among demobilised soldiers, many of whom were taught Roman during service. We have every sympathy with these men, but it is certain that the Roman script has no place in our cultural life and instruction imparted through it will be sheer waste of public money. I must protest against this measure which is calculated to injure the cultural interests of the people which find expression in literature published in the two prevalent Indian scripts only."

"One wonders if this is the thin end of a wedge, the ultimate intention being entirely to supercede Nagari and Urdu scripts by Roman."

RESUMPTION OF NON-PRIORITY AIR TRAFFIC

Increased Air Services

Indian National Airways announce the introduction of a daily service between Delhi and Calcutta ("East Indiaman" Service) and Delhi and Karachi ("West Indiaman" Service) commencing January 1st. Both these services will leave Willingdon Airport each morning and arrive back each evening. On the "East Indiaman" Service calls will be made at Cawnpore and Allahabad, and on the "West Indiaman" Service at Jodhpur.

From the same date, Indian National Airways will be operating a service from Delhi to Peshawar ("Khyber Indiaman" Service) via Lahore and Chaklala three times weekly. This service will also leave Delhi in the morning and return the same evening.

All these services will be operated with large Douglas transports which are in the process of being converted into luxury airliners.

The inauguration of these services marks the first relaxation of priority control. On all these services, not less than half the carrying capacity will be available to the public on a non-priority basis.

Post Offices will be announcing air-mail facilities on all these services.

Daily Air Service Between Karachi And Colombo

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.):—It has been decided to establish from January 1, 1946, a daily air service between Karachi and Colombo with D C 3 class aircraft recently acquired by the Tata Air Lines. The service will be operated on a commercial basis under the terms of the existing air mail agreement between the Government of India and the Tata Sons Ltd.

Soviet Threat To British Empire

Russian Pressure To Expand In East Mediterranean And Middle East

LONDON, Dec. 23 (A.P.A.).—Generalissimo Stalin today received U.S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Moscow Radio announced tonight.

Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and American Ambassador Averell Harriman were also present.

"A.P.A." Staff Correspondent in Moscow cables: The Foreign Ministers' meeting went into its eighth day today with its progress uninterrupted by fresh obstacles, an informed source said.

Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov was host today to Secretary of State Byrnes and Foreign Minister Bevin at a Bolshoi theatre party.

Accomplishments may still be considered in a positive stage, it was declared.

The United States policy on the atomic question is still what it was before the first meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Conference, it was learned today,—a position based on the Truman-Attlee-MacKenzie King declaration.

There is no cause for speculation or anxiety in American or other quarters that the United States may be giving away the atomic secrets.

MEETING IN KREMLIN

Byrnes, Bevin and Molotov met at noon in the Soviet Foreign Commissar's Office in Kremlin. Following an informal Conference there, the three men were the guests of U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman at a luncheon at his house.

After luncheon a United States official said the Foreign Ministers were to move to the Speridonifka Palace for a formal meeting.

No special significance should be attached to the fact that the three men met informally at Kremlin, it was stated, for this system is a method of convenience. Generalissimo Stalin was not present at the meeting.

Although no information is given on the Conference while it is sitting, Byrnes had promised to give a press conference after the meeting and it is believed that Bevin and Molotov might do so.

In speaking of the London meetings today, one source observed how much more friendly these meetings are than those held in London.

RUSSIAN PRESSURE

Russian pressure to expand her influence in the Eastern Mediterranean and Middle East is confronting the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers, declares the diplomatic correspondent of the independent London Sunday paper "Observer" to-day.

Russia's conciliatory attitude towards the United States over the Far-Eastern issues was offset by her "forward policy in the Middle East, where she mainly meets British interests", he writes.

The correspondent says: In the Far East, certain easing of the civil war situation in China has accompanied the opening of the (Moscow) conference.

As regards Manchuria, where some anxiety about Russian actions persists, there is now hope that the promised return of that important province to China will not be unduly delayed or even forestalled.

The situation is still unsatisfactory in arbitrarily partitioned Korea and there remains the Russian grievance about exclusive American control of Japan.

What bargains, if any, on these questions will be finally struck, nobody outside the Kremlin can at present say, but the impression prevails that the area of diplomatic disagreement in the Far East is narrowing. It is worth nothing that General MacArthur has now explicitly denied any intention of resigning if other Powers are given a shore in the control of Japan.

IN MIDDLE EAST

The outlook is less hopeful in the Middle East. Russia's actions in Persia, accompanied by much diversionary noise about British troop in Egypt and other matters provide a somewhat disturbing background to the conference, and Russian steps in the last few days have made the solution more, not less, difficult.

Signs are increasing that the aim of Russian policy in Persia is not only virtual separation of Azerbaijan from Persia, but installation in Teheran of a Persian Government of Russian choice.

At the same time, he adds, the Russian "war of nerves against Turkey" has been intensified by a prominent display of new and extensive territorial demands.

These moves, combined with relaxation of pressure in inland countries, such as Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and perhaps even Poland, and the declared aspirations in Tripolitania and Cyrenica, cannot but suggest a wish to make the Black Sea a Russian "mare nostrum" and its coasts a spring board for expanding Russian influence in the Eastern Mediterranean."

Such a policy, if it should materialise, would "directly threaten the vitals of the British Empire."

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 24.

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 430 for January delivery and improved to Rs. 431 under moderate short covering.

At the rise there appeared some long liquidation and January declined to Rs. 429/12 and steadied at Rs. 430/4 while March was quoted at Rs. 441/8.

It will be seen that shorts who have no cotton to tender against January Contract are forced to cover. We often pointed out that this year the crop is a small one and is not sufficient to meet normal Indian Mills consumption and exports. Under such a state scarcity of good cotton is bound to harden basis as the season advances and cotton remains a purchase on all important declines.

Later on there was renewed short covering and January improved to Rs. 433 while March was quoted at Rs. 444/8. In view of approaching tenders against January, there will be some liquidation by weak holders.

Towards the close there was increased liquidation and January quietened at Rs. 431/4. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	Rs.	431	4 0
I.C.C. March		443	8 0
I.C.C. May		452	8 0

GOLD & SILVER

The bullion market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing. Forward gold opened at Rs. 82/14 and declined to Rs. 82/2 under moderate liquidation and steadied at Rs. 82/4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 82/6. Forward silver opened at Rs. 134/4 and declined to Rs. 133/13 under scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 133/15. Professional activity was limited and quotations moved within a narrow range.

Later on there was moderate buying which improved Gold to Rs. 82/5 and Silver at Rs. 134/4. Thereafter Gold was quoted at Rs. 82/4 and Silver at Rs. 134/8. The market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	82	5	0
Forward Gold	82	5	0
Sovereigns	59	4	0
Ready Silver	134	6	0
Forward Silver	134	6	0

Bombay Produce

Approaching settlement induced some long liquidation in the groundnuts market otherwise up-country advices were very steady. Madras ready quotation was Rs. 85 with good demand for oil. Groundnuts Bombay Khandesh quality Rs. 17/15 and Bold Rs. 17/8. Madras Goa delivery November January was quoted at Rs. 18/1 and December February stood at Rs. 17/14/6. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 16/14, Navlakhi Rs. 17 and Goa Rs. 17/2. Linseed Ready Brown Bold Rs. 20/14. Bombay February March Rs. 20/11 and March May Rs. 20/12/6. Navlakhi delivery Rs. 21/1 and Vizagapatam Rs. 19, while Satna linseed was quoted at Rs. 20/10.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW.

HAPUR, Dec. 21.

FOOD GRAINS:—

There is slight improvement in the food grain markets position. Wheat supplies are steadily increasing. At Hapur the stock has already reached about 140 khattis. Elsewhere also barring some particular areas the conditions has shown steady progress. There are good prospects of India having more than an average crop of wheat next season. The crop prospects in the Punjab which is a major wheat exporting areas are reported to be good and unless some major weather catastrophe happens between now and the harvesting season the province will be able to spare more than 2 lakh tons of wheat and above 8 lakh tons which she exported in 1944/45.

Besides this India is already importing wheat mainly from North America at a rate of one lakh tons per month for the last 5 months. Wheat imports and arrivals and probable arrivals in near future of rice from Siam and Burma are likely to meet emergencies. Markets are under these circumstances slowly but unmistably reacting to favourable conditions.

Wheat arrivals from the produce centres are very poor. Probably there are poor holdings with the villagers. The control rate is unchanged at 10/4. There has been some fall in Maize and Bajra quotations due to increased supplies. They are respectively quoted at 7/2 and 7/11/6. Peas prices are almost unchanged at Ready 9/4, New Khattis 8, Old Khattis 6/12. Peas stock is now revealed to be only of 10 Khattis. Gram and Barley are not available in the open market.

GUWAR FUTURES.

Market opened unsteady but later attracted good buying support. The ready market is still very high and this encouraged professionals to buy despite their earlier indulgence is profit covering liquidations. Maha at one stage touched 7/2/1.1/2 but is now quoted at 7/6/3. Ready is almost one rupee per maund higher at 8/6. The undertone is fully steady and every attempt made by short bears to force down prices has so far proved abortive.

BULLION.

Market is very quiet for the last 3 days. Earlier in the session there was some tussle between the bulls and short bears but movements were cautious and activity was evinced only at extreme ends. In the later session however, market remained almost stationary. The sentimental fervour that followed the Anglo-American Loan agreement has disappeared and the hard fact of demand and supply is having the last say. Offtake is brisk and prices are likely to remain pegged round current levels for some time more. Silver is quoted at 134/10 and Gold at 82/4.

ALLEPPEY QUOTATIONS.

ALLEPPY, Dec. 22.

Market remained closed yesterday and Jain Mahajan observed holiday. produce and Travancore Oil Merchants declared holidays for the market in connection with the premature and sudden demise of Seth Popatlal Govardhan Lalan of Codrin. Market opened on 22nd 370/367/8, closed 370/372.1/8, Pepper Palai 365/4, Thekkan 340/7, buyers transaction for Candies 2500/3000 trend steady Bombay parties purchasing Ginger Bleached 300/10, Unbleached 250 Old New 310, Copra Bitmeni Dala Lavangmong, Raomong 315/317/8, 325 330. Arrivals Candies 250, Oil Cochin 475, Alleppey 465. Transaction for Tins 2100 Tendency good for Oilcake Cochin Alleppey Turmuric 120/5 Arecanuts 55.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS.

HAPUR, Dec. 24.

Wheat Control 10/4. Peas Ready 9/4, Old Katti 6/13, New 8/3 Arhar 7/8, Old 6/12, New 7/12, Maize 7/2 Bajra 8 Urd 11/14, Moong 9/6 Guwar Ready 8/8, Maha 7/10, Baisakh 7/6/6, Steady on paucity of ready stock and steady ready prices Bardana Ready 53 to 58 Chet 52/12, Silver 134/10, Gold 82/10.

WEEKLY NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. (U.P.A.)

The United Press of America weekly cotton review disclosed that cotton prices faltered this week after old crop deliveries rose to new seasonal highs.

Trade circles felt that reports that the Government might offer substantial quantities from surplus stocks next year and the weakness in securities explained the reversal of form. Upsetting influences included the slackening mill demand for spot cotton.

The firmness exhibited earlier this week was based on the belief that the domestic textile production would be stepped up substantially early next year along with the tightening situation on supplies of desirable grades and the discussion on export possibilities.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited for the fortnight dated 15th December, 1945:—

LIABILITIES: Capital Subscribed Rs. 5,04,40,000; Capital Paid-up Rs. 2,51,16,000; Reserve and Contingency Fund Rs. 2,02,17,000; Deposits Debts due to Banks and Agents Bills Payable, etc. Rs. 1,17,86,48,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 16,18,14,000; Total Rs. 1,38,57,97,000.

ASSETS: Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities Rs. 23,86,26,000; Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities Rs. 10,65,64,000; Bills Discounted Rs. 5,60,55,000; Lands and Buildings Rs. 94,41,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 13,28,02,000; Cash in hand at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc. Rs. 84,23,09,000; Total Rs. 1,38,57,97,000.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

REPATRIATION OF INDIAN EVACUEES TO BURMA

Procedure For Registration

Indian evacuees desirous of returning to Burma are requested to note the following procedure regarding the registration and issue of Identity Certificates to them:—

Evacuees should present themselves to the Tehsildar or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Circle Officer or any other Officer appointed by Provincial Governments for this purpose in the area in which they are resident, and apply, in the prescribed form, for an Identity Certificate. The application forms are available with the officers mentioned above and can be had free.

Evacuees, who are not in receipt of financial assistance, would be well advised to bring with them evidence of their status as an evacuee, such as a letter from a responsible officebearer of duly constituted evacuee or refugee organisation; or a letter from any person who might have held important official or non-official positions in Burma; or a letter from any respectable Burma evacuee well-known in the area; or a certificate from the Central Refugee Officer or Assistant Refugee Officer of the Zone; or a certificate from the village headman; or any other document which will prove his evacuee status. One or more of these documents will be sufficient for the purpose.

The Magistrate after satisfying himself that the applicant is an evacuee will issue an Identity Certificate. Evacuees should get their Identity Certificates and wait for an 'embarkation notice' from the Protector of Emigrants concerned. These embarkation notices are not likely to issue before March or April, 1946.

An evacuee for the purpose of this scheme is any person who was obliged to leave Burma as a result of the war and subsequent Japanese occupation of that country; and any person who was resident in Burma and had left that country prior to the declaration of hostilities and would have returned to Burma if it had not been for the war and the consequent Japanese occupation of that country.

All male adults above the age of 18 are to apply on a separate form and obtain separate Identity Certificates. Male dependents of evacuees below 18 and female dependents of whatever age are not required to apply and obtain separate Identity Certificates. All females, who are not attached to any adult males as dependents, should also apply and obtain separate Identity Certificates. Any dependents who are to go with such non-dependent females, should be included in the application and the Identity Certificates of such females concerned.

If the evacuees are in a position to obtain small pass-port-size photographs, such photographs should be produced in duplicate for the purpose of affixing them, in the Identity Certificate as well as the duplicate copy of the application form. It would be in the interest of evacuees to affix such photographs, but if the evacuee is not in a position to bear the expense, photographs will not be insisted upon.

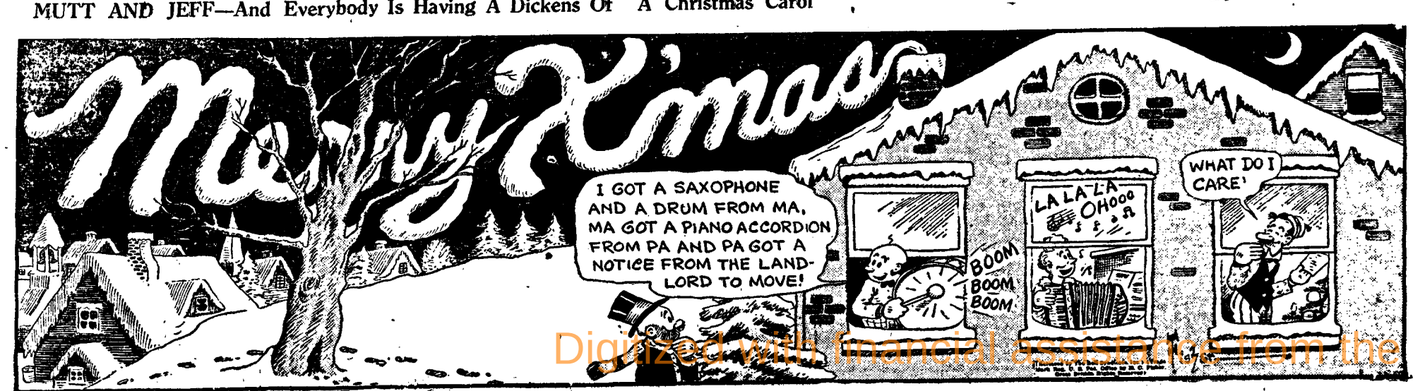
This scheme is applicable only to Indian evacuees. The Government of Burma will issue certificates to Burmans, Anglo-Burmans, Anglo-Indians, Indians in the service of the Government of Burma and the rest. Registration will commence on December 10, 1945, and will be completed on January 31, 1946.

Issued by the Commonwealth Relations Department, Government of India.

AAA 528

MUTT AND JEFF—And Everybody Is Having A Dickens Of A Christmas Carol

By BUD FISHER


Merry Xmas
I GOT A SAXOPHONE AND A DRUM FROM MA, MA GOT A PIANO ACCORDION FROM PA AND PA GOT A NOTICE FROM THE LANDLORD TO MOVE!
BOOM BOOM BOOM
LA LA LA OHOOO
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Wanted L.C.P. & S. For Bhavnagar State Railway—Malaria officer with a qualification for Hygiene—Pay Rs. 80-100 plus war allowance, free quarters, free passes, Provident Fund, gratuity leave rules. Apply Chief Medical Officer, Bhavnagar State Railway, Bhavnagar Para. (6014)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
(Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment)
NOTICE

REFERENCE advertisement calling for applications for the posts of Trade Testing Officers under the Resettlement Advice Service Scheme which appeared in this paper on 18th & 19th Dec., '45. The posts have been sanctioned for the present for a PERIOD OF ONE YEAR ONLY. 6021

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
LAHORE EXPRESS.

WITH EFFECT from December 30th the Delhi Express leaving Bombay Central daily at 20-00 hours will run through to Lahore via Bhatinda. Similarly with effect from January 1st the North Western Express leaving Lahore daily at 7-50 hours for Delhi via Bhatinda will run through to Bombay Central. Both trains will travel over the B. B. C. I. Railway to their present advertised timings.

This train service will in future be known as the LAHORE EXPRESS. 5966

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim Candidates WITH WAR SERVICE to fill a permanent vacancy in the post of Assistant Electric Inspector, Bengal, on a pay of Rs. 130-10/2-140-20/2-220 with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 16/- per month. The incumbent of the post will also draw the usual dearness allowance. Person holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, Government of Bengal are not eligible to apply. Qualifications—Must have had a thorough technical education and possess electrical qualifications from a recognised Engineering College. Must have had two years practical experience in Electrical Engineering: Must be able to carry out electrical tests and to draft reports. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th January, 1946. 6017

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

UNDER CLAUSE 4 (1) of the Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to approve the prices of the following spare parts of Toledo make, as shown against each.

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION.	PRICE.
P-975	Pin Piston .005	Rs. 2-14/-
R-7017	Pin Front spring shackle	„ 1- 4/-
R-7158	Shackle assembly front spring	„ 1- 9/-

These prices shall take effect from the 1st January, 1946. 6016

RS. 10,000 RS. 10,000

REWARD.

A reward of Rs. 10,000/- will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the murder of RAMNATH LADURAM KEDIA, Hindu (Marwari), aged 23 years, who is reported to have last been seen alive at Hughes Road, at about 6 p.m. on 8th December 1945, when he drove a grey "Studebaker" saloon car No. B.M.Z. 3684 along Hughes Road towards Kemp's Corner, and whose murdered body was found on 9th December, 1945, lying at the side of a small road leading off the Sion-Chembur Road, opposite the Swastik Mill and near the base of the hill known as "Little Malabar Hill".

This offer of reward will remain in force for a period of six months from the 20th December 1945 and the Commissioner of Police reserves to himself the right to decide to whom and in what proportion this reward or any part of it should be paid.

Any information given in this connection will, if the informant so desires, be treated as absolutely confidential and should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch (I), Bombay 6003

NOTICE
GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

REGISTERED SUBSCRIBERS to the Government of Burma War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme are hereby notified that the Office has been re-opened for the purpose of dealing with claims under the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Rules, 1941 and is situated in Steel Brothers' Office Building, Tsekai Maung Taulay Street, Rangoon.

R. B. GROVES,
Executive Officer.
(6020)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE TO OWNERS OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS.

The MUNICIPAL WHEEL TAX for the fourth quarter of the year 1945-46 (January to March, 1946) FALLS DUE ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1946. The owners of Motor Vehicles are requested to pay the tax due to the Ward Inspectors of the Assessment and Collection Department, or to send the amount direct to the Assessor and Collector at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay. Their attention is invited to the provisions of Sections 188, 190 and 191 of the Municipal Act.

As the liability to pay wheel tax goes with the possessor of the vehicle, intending purchasers of motor vehicles would do well to verify BEFORE PURCHASE, whether Municipal wheel tax on the vehicles has been paid up-to-date.

The owners of hand-carts and bullock carts are likewise liable to the tax. They are requested to pay the amount due to the authorities named above, and to obtain number plates in token of due payment.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner.

Dated 25-12-1945. (6019)

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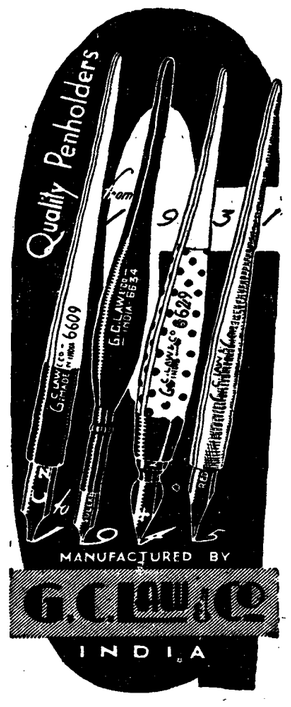
S. C. SARKAR,
Managing Director.
(6018)



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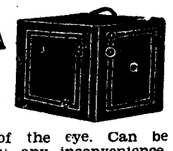

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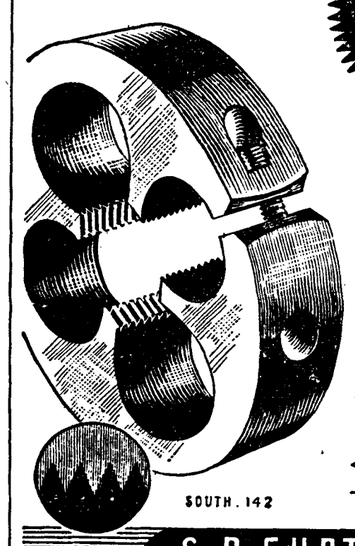

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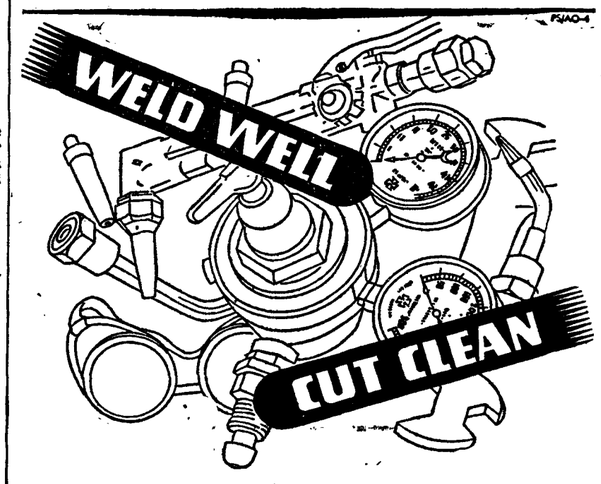

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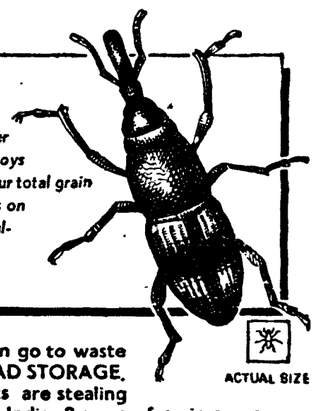

This is the WEEVIL (highly magnified) which, with rats, other Insects and damp, destroys over one-twentieth of our total grain requirements. It thrives on our carelessness, and multiplies thousands of times every year!

ACTUAL SIZE

30,00,000 tons of grain go to waste every year, through BAD STORAGE. Damp, rats and insects are stealing from each individual in India, 8 seers of grain a year. This can and must be prevented by the universal adoption of these sensible and effective rules of grain storage:—

DOS

Clean and dry all the grain before storage.
Store grain only in clean godowns: scrub the walls and floor, whitewash the walls, fill up all cracks in floor and walls before using for storage.
Store grain only in water-proof godowns.
Store grain only in rat-proof godowns: fill up holes with cement and broken glass: cover drainage holes with wire netting: see that doors fit well.
Store grain in bulk where possible: if stored in bags, see that bags are clean, raised from the floor and not touching the walls.
Inspect the grain regularly, and open ventilators for light and air on dry days.

DON'TS

Don't keep sound grain in dirty godowns or in dirty bags, or near infested grain.
Don't store grain when it is wet.
Don't allow water, sweepings, old bags, dirty matting to remain in or near godowns.
Don't clean grain near godowns.
Don't store grain in bags for longer than 4 months in a dry climate or 3 months in a damp climate.
Don't let grain lie on open railway platforms.

SAVE FOOD-SERVE INDIA
Issued by Food Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Rad Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.